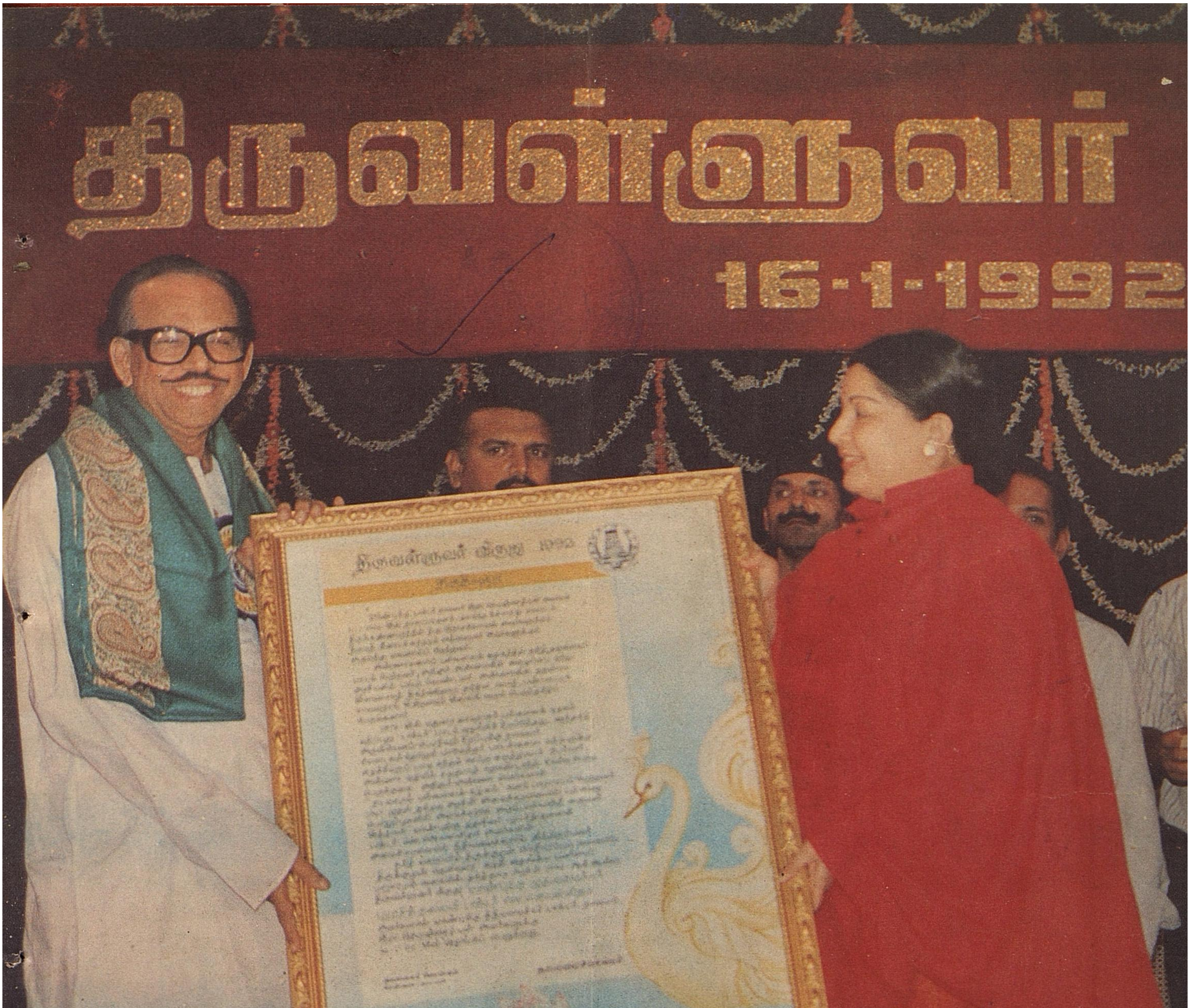


Tamil Arasu

FEBRUARY 1992 Re.1

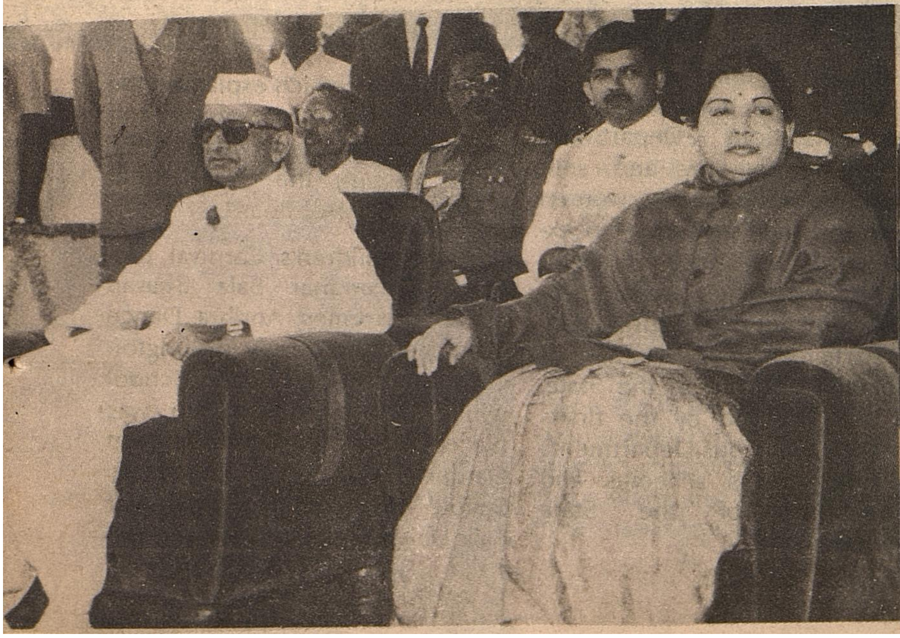
REPUBLIC DAY CELEBRATIONS

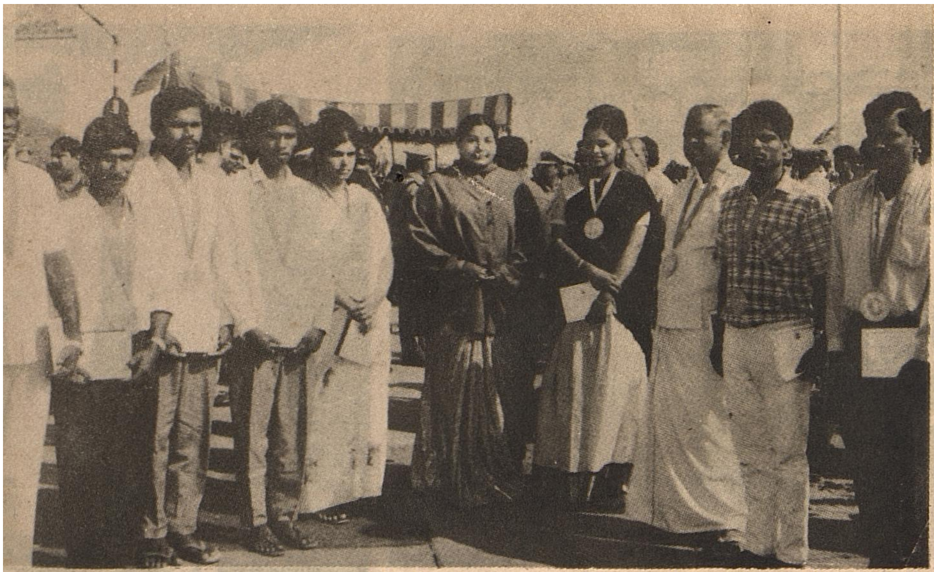
India's 43rd Republic Day was celebrated on 26th January, 1992 with zest and zeal throughout the State. The Republic Day celebration at Madras was colourful, with His Excellency, Thiru Bhishma Narain Singh, the Governor of Tamil Nadu hoisting the National Flag and the Hon'ble Chief Minister Puratchi Thalaivi Dr. J. Jayalalitha presenting Anna Medals for gallantry.

On the arrivalof the Hon'ble Chief Minister Puratchi Thalaivi Dr. J. Jayalalitha near the saluting base erected in front of Gandhi's statue at Kamaraj Salai, Marina, she was received by Thiru T.V. Venkataraman, I.A.S., the Chief Secretary. The Chief Minister received His Excellency the Governor on his arrival and introduced the Defence, Civil and Police Officers to him.

After the formal introduction of the Officials, the Governor, His Excellency Thiru Bhishma Narain Singh hoisted the National Flag to the playing of the National Anthem. The Governor then took the salute as the Ceremonial March Past was performed. The parade was Commanded by Wing Commander S.P. Singh. The three services of the Defence displayed Fighter Planes, Anti Air Craft Gun and Surface to Air Missile. The Army, Navy and Air Force contigents were followed bytroupesof Railway Protection Force, Ex-Service men, Madras City Police, State Police, Fire Service, National Cadet Corps, Home Guards, Scouts and Red Cross Volunteers.

After the Ceremonial March Past was over, the Chief Minister presented the Anna Awards for gallantry to 9 persons for their acts of bravery in saving lives. The award carries a purse of Rs.1,000 in cash and Gold Medal worth Rs.1,000. The following are the recipients of Anna Awards. Thiruvannamalai, Thandarampattu Thiru M. Venkatesan,





Tirunelveli Sripuram Selvi K. Mythili, Velankanni Thiru A. Rajendran, Thiru I. Rethinam, Thiru A. Kulandaivelu, Thiru P. Samikannu, Pothuvakudi Thiru K. Balanandam, Coimbatore Division Selection Grade Ranger (Late) Thiru G.K. Muthusamy (Posthumous Award) and Padmanabhapuram Thiru Kumaresan.

was followed by Tamil Nadu Folk dances by professional artistes from different Districts. There were demonstrations of Silambattam, Karagam, Kavadi, Mayil, Dummy Horse, Kumba dance, Tribal Dance, Oyil Kummi and Kokkalikattai Attam.

The floats of various Departments of the Government, followed the Tamil Nadu Folk Dances.

In the evening, His Excellency the Governor Thiru Bhishma Narain Singh hosted a reception at Raj Bhavan. Hon'ble Chief Minister Puratchi Thalaivi Dr. J. Jayalalitha was the guest of honour. After tea the Governor presented shields and prizes to the winners. The reception ended with a cultural programme.

The following are the prize winners:

The float presented by Horticulture Department depicting the details of the Development of Dryland Horticulture by increasing the area under various perennial fruit crops, bagged the first prize. The second prize went to the Department of Social Welfare which explained in its tableau the various schemes implemented by its Department for the benefit of children, women and weaker sections. Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board got the third prize

The presentation of Anna Awards was followed by the Carnival of school children. Andhra Dance, Gujarat Raz, Peasant Folk Dance, Saucer Dance, Pot Dance, Rajasthani Raz, Karagam, Group Dance, Manipuri, Flower Dance and Bangra Dance were presented by school children of the Madras City. The Carnival concluded with a Karate demonstration by students of A.V.M. Metriculation Higher Secondary School and J.G.V.V. Junior College under the guidance of Sensei S. Mani.

The Carnival of school children

The first of the array of the floats was that of the Information and Public Relations Department highlighting the joy and self-confidence of the farmers, women and the weaker section, who experience a new wave of clean, creative, able and efficient administration which ensures people's participation in every area of socio-economic life in the State. This was followed by the floats belonging to various Departments depicting various schemes and achievements of the State Government.

for their float which explained the proposed programme of monitoring automobile emissions in the State through the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board.

In the children's Carnival programme, Jawahar Bala Bhavan which performed Andhra Dance was placed first, Lady Wellington Girls Higher Secondary School which performed Karagam was placed second and the Children Garden Girls Higher Secondary School which performed Peasant Folk Dance was adjudged third.

KALAIMAMANI AWARDS

Kalaimamani awards were presented to 39 Artistes of varied distinctions at a grand function organised by the Tamil Nadu Iyal Isai Nataka Manram at Kalaivanar Arangam, Madras on 26th January, 1992. Thiru Kunnakudi R. Vaidyanathan, President, Tamil Nadu Iyal Isai Nataka Manram welcomed the gathering. His Excellency the Governor, Thiru Bhishma Narain Singh was honoured with a shawl by Thiru R.S. Manohar the Secretary, and the Hon'ble Chief Minister Puratchi Thalaivi Dr. J. Jayalalitha was presented a shawl by Thiru Kunnakudi R. Vaidyanathan, the President of the Manram.

Then Thiru R.S. Manohar, the Secretary read a report on Manram's activities and its efforts to honour artistes of various distinction. He requested the Government to enhance the assistance given to the aged and economically deprived artistes from Rs.250 to Rs.400. He also made a plea for the construction of a modern auditorium within the present complex of the Manram and setting up of a school for drama in the State. The Chief Minister unveiled the portraits of 14 eminent artistes. Among them was the portrait of the former Chief Minister Bharat Ratna Puratchi Thalaivar Dr. MGR who became the 200th artiste to be honoured thus.

The list of Kalaimamani award winners was read out. The Governor honoured the recipients of 'Kalaimamani' title with shawls and medals while the Chief Minister presented them the citations. The Chief Minister also honoured three past recipients of the award, Thiru C.S. Jayaraman, Thiru Natarajan and Thiru Trichy Swaminathan with a purse of Rs.5,000 each. She also presented trophies to "Nadagapriya" which had been adjudged as the best drama troupe and to Mylapore Fine Arts Club, Madras which was nominated the best art institution.

The Governor Thiru Bhishma Narain Singh presided over the function. In his address, he spoke of the significant role played by the Manram. "Culture transcends man - made barriers through the spontaneous manifestations of people's shared beliefs, traditions, perceptions and life styles. It promotes harmony and togetherness and has a powerful influene for emotional integration", he said.

The Chief Minister in her speech described all arts as an expression of internal beauty. If Tamil and the three fine arts were to grow, Tamil artistes should be encouraged and honoured and this is what the Government was doing now with great enthusiasm, she said.

She recalled with pride the Kalaimamani title conferred on her in 1972. She said it was a great honour, to present the very same award as a Chief Minister (to the other artistes). She remembered with gratitude her mother, her mentor Puratchi Thalaivar Dr. MGR and the people of Tamil Nadu for her growth and her present position.

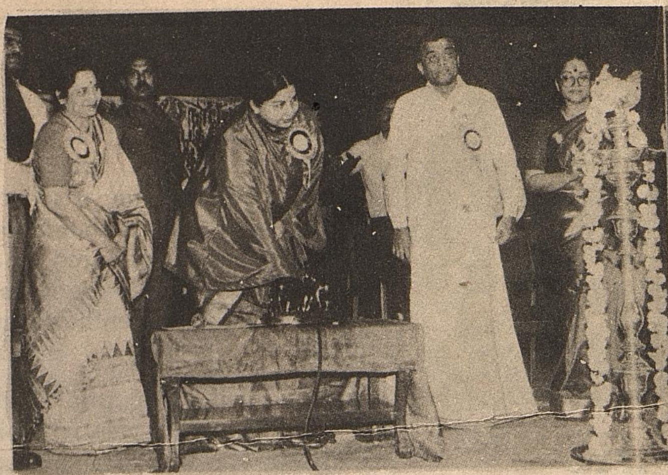
She said so far the 'Kalaimamani' title had been conferred on 752 artistes. And this year with an idea of honouring new branches of art, 8 more have been included and in all 39 people from various fields of art are being presented award.

To the cheer of the crowd, she announced that the assistance given to the aged and economically deprived artistes is being increased from Rs.250 to Rs.400 from that day onwards. The Government would also consider the plea for construction of an auditorium, she said responding to the request made by Thiru R.S.Manohar, Secretary of the Manram.

After her speech the Chief Minister presented shawls to Thiru Mandolin U. Srinivas and his younger brother.

Thiru R.S. Manohar, Secretary, Tamil Nadu Iyal Isai Nataka Manram proposed a vote of thanks.

The Governor and the Chief Minister stayed on to hear a programme by Thiru Mandolin U. Srinivas conducted at the end of the function.



PONGAL — DANCE FESTIVAL

The Pongal – Dance Festival was inaugurated by the Hon'ble Chief Minister Puratchi Thalaivi Dr. J. Jayalalitha at Mamallapuram on 15th January 1992.

The Chief Minister arrived at the stage erected near the shore temple sharply at 6 p.m. and before alighting the stage, inspected the model of the new plan for Mamallapuram. Thiru Sedapatti R. Muthiah, Speaker of the Legislative Assembly presided over the function. Tmt. C.K. Gariyali, I.A.S., Secretary, Information and Tourism welcomed the gathering. Tmt. C.K. Gariyali, I.A.S., and Tmt. Shila Priya, I.A.S., the District Collector of Chengalpattu-MGR District presented shalws to the Chief Minister.

The Chief Minister lighted a Kuthuvilakku and declared open various new developmental schemes for Mamallapuram. She also declared open the Tourist Office. The new developmental schemes include a Rs.20 lakh project for the development of East-Raja Street and a temporary parking lot, construction of a new bus-stand outside the monument zone at a cost of Rs.88 lakh, development of parking lot near Shore Temple at a cost of Rs.7.07 lakh, development of parking lot near Five Rathas at a cost of Rs.5.60 lakh and a Rs.2.87 lakh project for the development of rest area/parking area near Arjuna's Penance.

After declaring open the new schemes the Chief Minister in her speech expressed happiness in inaugurating the festival

which had been jointly organised by the Central and the State Governments. She recalled her association with Bharathanatyam and described such art forms as not only symbols of the country's heritage but also of National Integration. It was only fitting that the dance festival was being organised at Mamallapuram which was once a great port and stood as a symbol of artistic and cultural tradition. She expressed hope that the new developmental schemes would provide all facilities and promote tourism.

After delivering her speech, the Chief Minister presented Shawls to Dr. Padma Subramaniam, Thiru Namakiripettai Krishnan and the leader of the Karagattam troupe.

Thiru S. Machendranathan, I.A.S., the Director of Tourism proposed a vote of thanks.

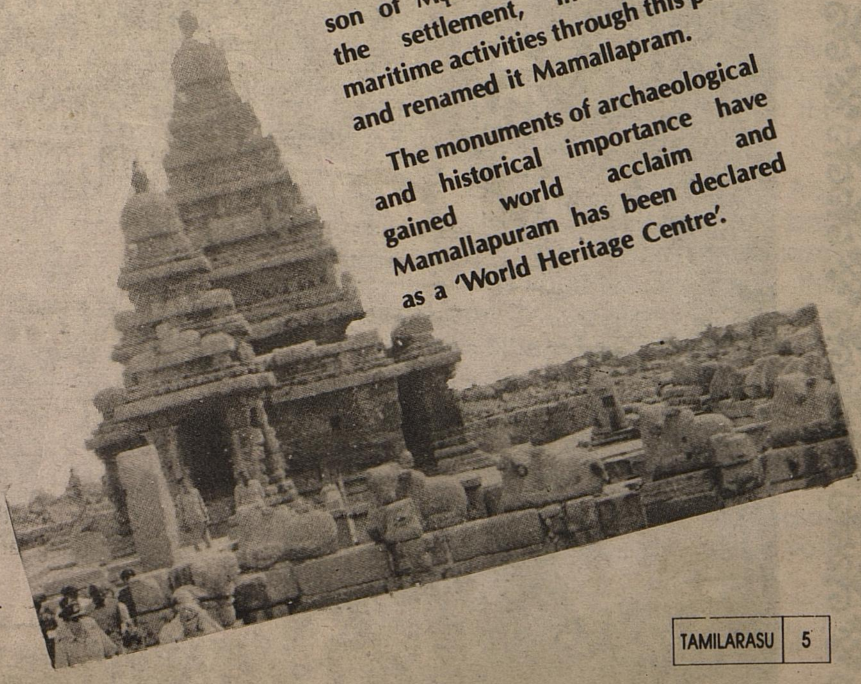
The Chief Minister Puratchi Thalaivi Dr. J. Jayalalitha stayed on to watch the Bharathanatyam Programme by Dr. Padma Subramaniam and Kavadi attam by a police troupe from Avadi. The function was attended by Ministers, a large number of foreign tourists and a large gathering.

The entire town of Mamallapuram wore a festive look with lighted arches and flower decked welcome boards.

MAMALLAPURAM

The name Mamallapuram is derived from Mah-Mallapuram, means the city of Mahmallan 'The Great Warrior', a title of Narasimhavarman I. It gained prominence under the Pallava rulers (Third Century AD to Eighth Century AD). Narasimhavarman, son of Mahendravarman enlarged the settlement, increased the maritime activities through this port and renamed it Mamallapram.

The monuments of archaeological and historical importance have gained world acclaim and Mamallapuram has been declared as a 'World Heritage Centre'.



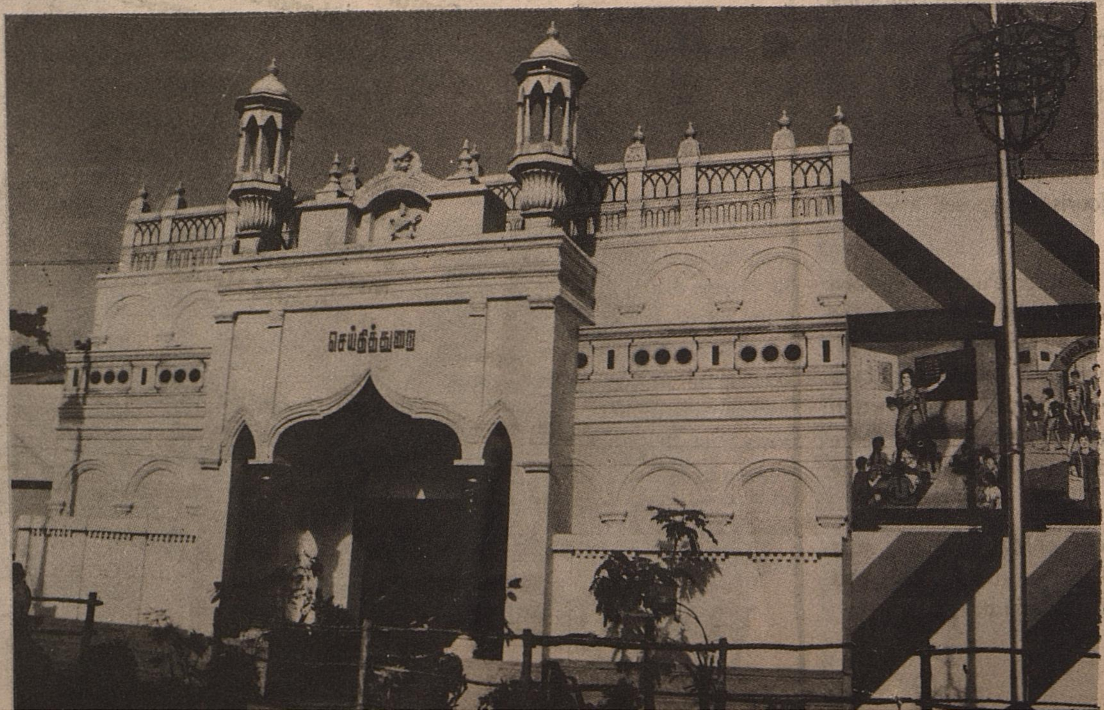
ALL INDIA TOURIST AND INDUSTRIAL FAIR

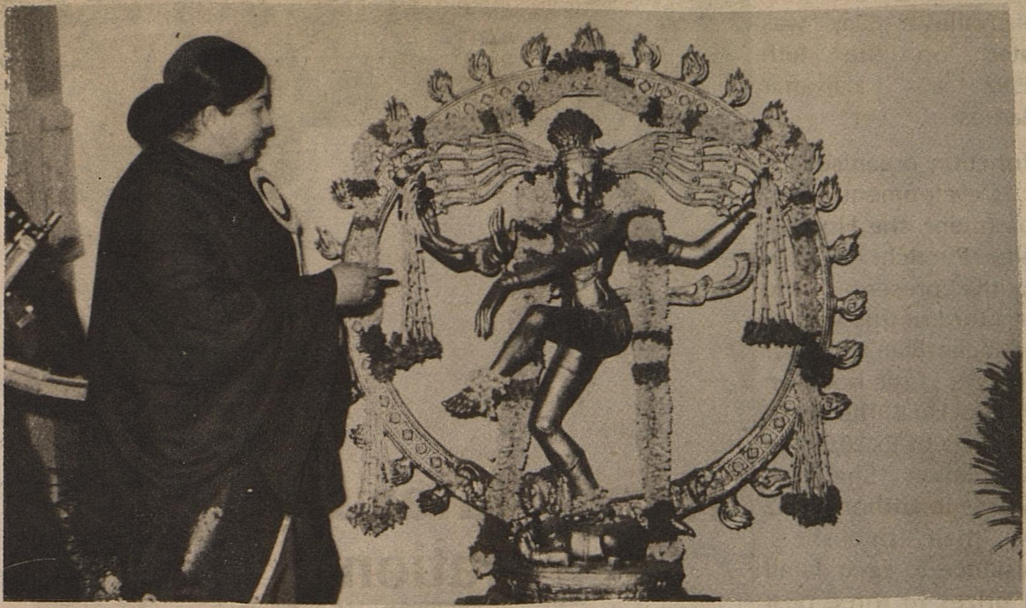
The Hon'ble Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu Puratchi Thalaivi Dr. J. Jayalalitha inaugurated the 18th All India Tourist and Industrial Fair on the Island Ground on 6th January 1992 and said the trade fair, with its All-India character, was an event which promoted national integration.

Tamil Nadu led in championing the cause of India's unity and integrity through partriotism, cultural heritage, and traditions. The Country was a mosaic of different States welded into a whole through unity, the Chief Minister said.

The fair provided a glimpse of the progress made by Tamil Nadu in several fields, including industrial, social and economic.

To mark the visit India year, the State Government was bringing out a special book on the tourist spots in Tamil Nadu. A month-long dance festival at Mamallapuram coinciding with Pongal, a Natyaanjali at Chidambaram, a kite festival on the Marina hosted jointly by the TTDC and Madras Lions Club in January, and a windsufing regatta with the help of Riki Tiki TAVI Club at Muttukadu in February, were other programmes, she said.





Besides these, cookery expos featuring Kashmir and Kerala cuisines, and trekking camps were interoduced by the Tourism Department and the TTDC.

New hotels were nearing completion at Tiruttani, Thirukkazhukunram, Melmaruvathur, Cuddalore, Mettupalayam, Gudalur, Coonoor, Tiruchendur, Rameswaram and Hosur. Also new hotels would be constructed at Ranipet, Ulundurpét, Salem, Kumbakonam, Thanjavur and Kodaikkanal. For tourists coming to Madras, a full-fledged hotel would be opened in the buildings of the old Law College hostel at Broadway.

A new tourism policy with some changes in the packages offered to other industries, would be announed soon.

The State would also declare selected towns as 'Heritage towns' under the scheme announced by the Centre, for their preservation and development.

Tracing the growth of the TTDC from five hotels and two luxury buses to its present strength of over 34 hotels, youth hostels, 22 luxury buses and five cars, the Chief Minister said it was an indicator of the good performance of the Corporation and its employees. TTDC tariff of Rs.20 to Rs.600 had changed the times when only the rich could afford hotel accomodation.

The Chief Minister said this year, 2.87 lakh Tourists including 13,062 foreigners had stayed in TTDC hotels till November and 52,210 tourists had travelled by the luxury buses.

If a public sector corporation was capable of sustained growth and profits, it would not be subject to the criticism, other such ventures faced. The TTDC's record was commendable.

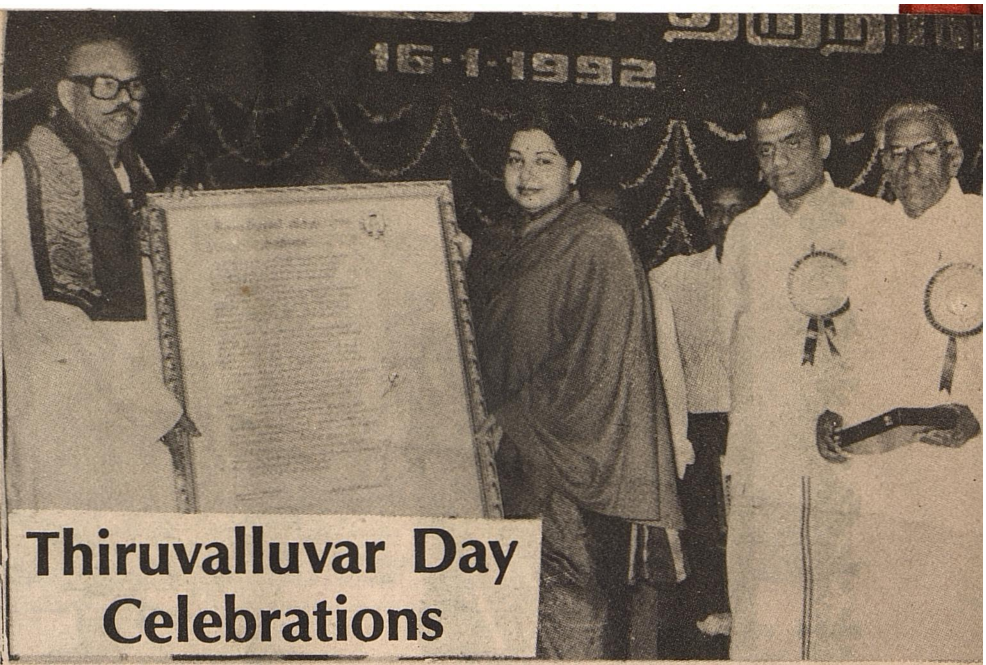
The Chief Minister said keeping tourist centres clean and protecting the State's heritage was a duty, and this endeavour required the co-opration of the people.

Hon'ble Speaker, Legislative Assembly Thiru. Sedappatti R. Muthiah presided over the function.

Tmt. C.K. Gariyali, I.A.S., Secretary, Information and Tourism Deaprtment welcomed the gathering and said this year 37 pavilions of various Government Departments and Undertakings and two Pavilions from other Sates had been put up. In all there would be 205 stalls.

Thiru P. Selvam, Managing Director, TTDC proposed a vote of thanks.

Thiruvalluvar Day Celebrations



The Thiruvalluvar Day was celebrated on the 16th January, 1992 at Kalaivanar Arangam, Madras.

At a grand function organised by the Tamil Development and Culture Department, the Hon'ble Chief Minister Puratchi Thalaivi Dr. J. Jayalalitha presented the Thiruvalluvar award of this year to Dr. V.R.Nedunchezhian, Minister for Finance, for his guide book on Thirukkural, 'Thirukkural Thelivurai'. The award consists of Rs.20,000 in cash and a citation. She also presented awards to authors of 42 best books, their publishers, financial assistance to aged Tamil authors and prizes to three best draftmen in the Government Service.

The function began with Dr.Sivachidambaram's prayer song from Thirukkural. Thiru Avvai Natarajan, Secretary of Tamil Development and Culture welcomed the gathering.

Thiru RM. Veerappan, Minister for Education presented shawls to the Hon'ble Chief Minister Puratchi Thalaivi Dr. J. Jayalalitha and Minister for Finance Dr. V.R. Nedunchezhian.

Thiru Sedapatti R. Muthiah, Speaker, Legislative Assembly, presided over the function. He paid rich tributes to the Chief Minister for being in the forefront in developing Tamil language and the Tamil Culture.

Noted Thirukkural Scholar, Thiru Thirukkural V. Munusami said the Chief Minister Puratchi Thalaivi Dr. J. Jayalalitha's Government was following the ideals enshrined in Thirukkural including prohibition. He said temples were the real centres for building morality and character and the Chief Minister did well in taking steps for the renovation of ruined temples.

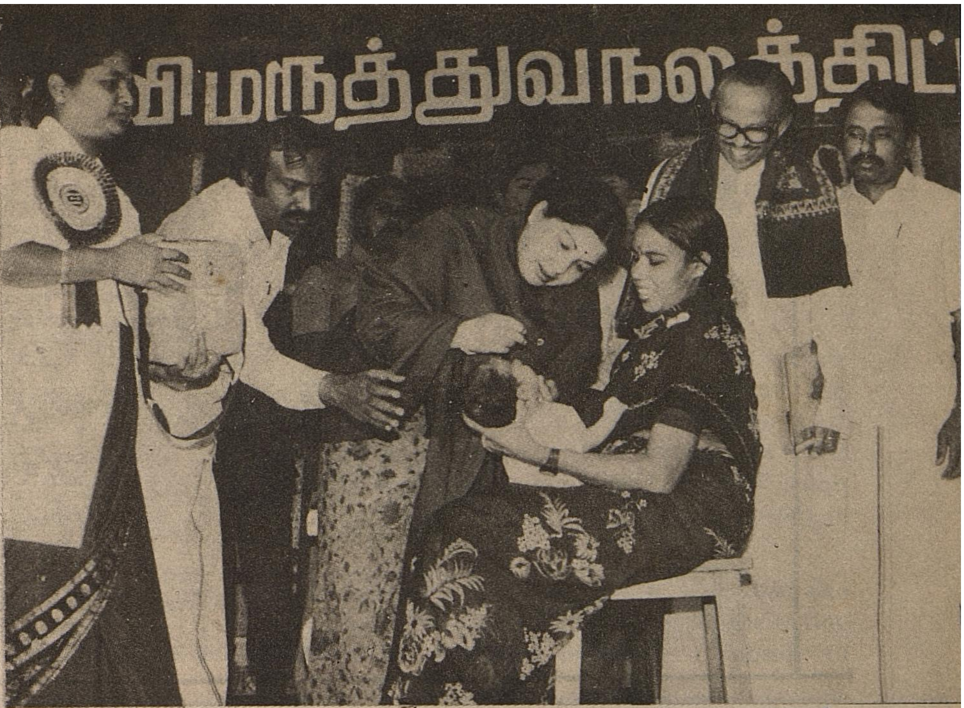
Thiru RM. Veerappan, the Minister for Education appealed to the Centre to help translate the Thirukkural into all the national languages and publish them for the benefit of the whole nation.

Then, the Chief Minister presented the Thiruvalluvar award to Minister for Finance Dr. V.R. Nedunchezhian and distributed Awards and Certificates to the authors and publishers of 42 books. After presenting financial assistance to aged Tamil authors, she delivered her speech.

In her speech she said she was treating Thiruvalluvar's maxims on prohibition as a sacred commendment and waging a struggle to remove liquor in Tamil Nadu. She said it was the duty of the people to give her all encouragement and co-operation in the battle against the evils of drinking. The Government was faithfully following the preachings of Thiruvalluvar. She quoted the words of Albert Scheweitzer, 'There hardly exists in the literature of the world a collection of Maxims in which, we find so much lofty wisdom.' Also she quoted Bharathiar and Periyar praising Thirukkural. She expressed happiness in presenting the Thiruvalluvar Award to Dr. V.R. Nedunchezhian, who had written a guide book on Thirukkural which is accepted and appreciated by all.

Dr. V.R. Nedunchezhian, the Minister for Finance thanked the Chief Minister for conferring the award on him. He said he would have the prize money deposited in a bank and the interest there on would be made available every year for awarding prizes to prize winning school students in Oratorical Contests on Thirukkural.

The Director of Tamil Development and Culture Thiru D. Periandavan proposed a vote of thanks. ●



PURATCHI THALAIVI HEALTH WELFARE SCHEME LAUNCHED

Puratchi Thalaivi Health Welfare Scheme was launched by the Hon'ble Chief Minister Puratchi Thalaivi Dr. J. Jayalalitha at Kalaivanar Arangam, on 18th January, 1992, the scheme seeking to deliver medicare at the doorsteps of an estimated 30 million people in Tamil Nadu.

The project with a camp approach and an emphasis on preventive aspects of health delivery took off with the Chief Minister administering polio drops to an infant.

Five hundred health camps will be held every Friday for about 25 weeks in various blocks and municipal health centres. At least 12,000 such camps will be got up where besides the routine health check up for detection and treatment of various diseases, efforts will be made to bring an awarness among the people on hygiene and prevention of illnesses.

Nearly 1,000 persons were examined at the camp situated close to the launching venue of the scheme, hailed as a progressive measure and a model for other States to adopt. There was also an exhibition on various health facilities including dental care, AIDS and paediatric medicine.

The Chief Minister said that the project marked yet another fulfilment of her party's assurance given out in the election manifesto to carry medicare to the people in the nook and corner of the State. She struck an optimistic note that the scheme would register a success similar to the noon-meal project launched by Dr. MGR and improve greatly the health of the people, particularly the rural masses.

Although in health care delivery, Tamil Nadu was in the forefront, she said there was still room for improvement and basic health facilities required to be strengthened particularly for the eradication of diseases including leprosy and tuberculosis. Being this in mind, she said, the new scheme had been designed and doctors including specialists would be given the facilities to examine the patients in the camps and render the necessary treatment.

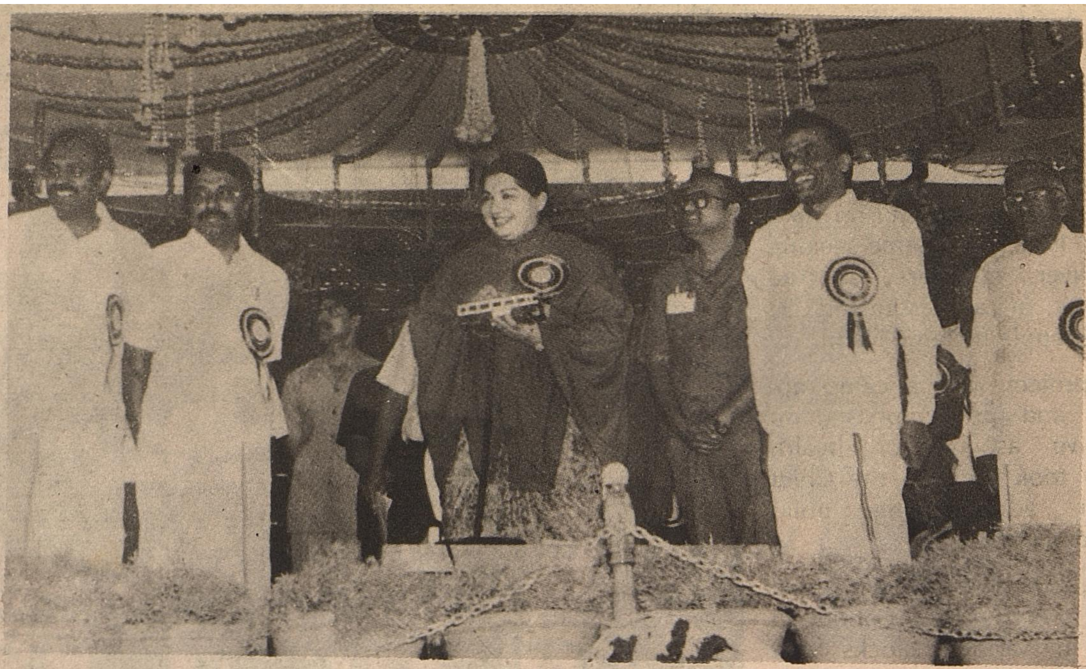
In the first phase the scheme would run for six months. 'This will lay the foundation for providing total health care for all the people subsequently', she said.

The Chief Minister also unveiled 28 plaques marking the inauguration of buildings constructed at a cost of Rs.1.50 crore and also for new building projects at an estimated Rs.5.83 crore.

Thiru. S. Muthusamy, the Minister for Health said that manufacturers of drugs, distributors and retailers had come forward to donate drugs worth several lakhs of rupees for the new Health Welfare Scheme. He said special efforts were being made to revamp the health and medical administration. Almost all vacancies in the post of Doctors had been filled. And more than 1,000 persons had been given promotion. The medical and the paramedical personnel could express their gratitude by giving their best and making the health scheme a success, he said.

Dr. V.R. Nedunchezhian, Minister for Finance presided over the function. Thiru. K.A.Sengottaiyan, Minister for Transport, Thiru. S. Kannappan, Minister for Public Works Department and Thiru. Alagu Thirunavukkarasu, Minister for Local Administration also spoke on the occasion.

Thiru. K. Inbasagaran, I.A.S., Health Secretary welcomed the gathering. Tmt. Susan Mathew, I.A.S. Special Secretary, Health and Family Welfare Department proposed a vote of thanks.



SCHEMES WILL GO ON DESPITE HURDLES

The Hon'ble Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu, Puratchi Thalaivi Dr. J. Jayalalitha launched new Projects and Welfare Schemes costing Rs.204.70 lakh at Kangeyam on 22nd January, 1992 and said that despite the many difficulties and unexpected problems faced by the Government in implementing development and welfare plans, it was determined to carry on its work.

She lashed out at those who were criticising the Government on the Centre slashing down the State's Annual Plan outlay for the year 1992-93 by about Rs.120 crores over the previous year's budget. 'The proposed cut in the Plan outlay is not a reflection on our Government's performance. However, we are taking all possible efforts to get a higher Central allocation for the State Plan', she said. The Tamil Nadu Government has lodged its protest to the Centre against the budget cut, she said and made it clear that her Government's Welfare Programmes could not be stalled by such impediments.

The Chief Minister said the Government was planning several innovative schemes for the development of Tamil Nadu. The Government was functioning with the sole objective of alleviating the sufferings of the poor and while doing so it had been pushed to the necessity of facing many difficulties and unexpected problems, she said.

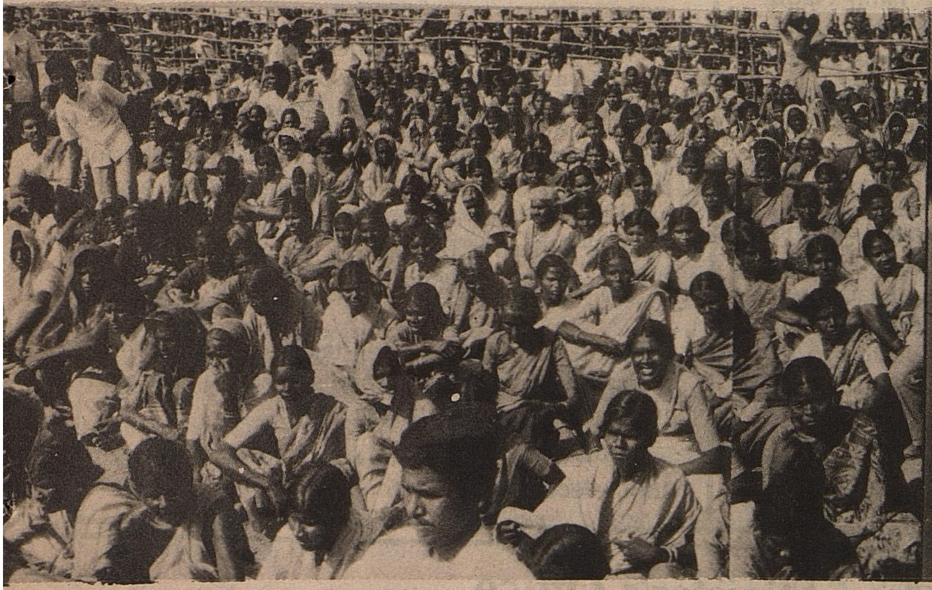
The Chief Minister said she had already drawn the attention of the people to the problems that affected the economically weaker sections. She had been driven to the necessity of answering the queries of the poor about the rise in prices of rice which had been effected by the Centre without consulting the State Government. Consequent to the increase in prices of rice, the prices of other essential commodities had also risen. 'Will it be sufficient if the common man is given an explanation on the causes for this increase in the prices of rice and other commodities'? the Chief Minister asked.

Inspite of financial constraints, it was with a view to accomplishing the dream of her mentor, the late Dr. M.G.R. to bring Krishna water to Madras, the Chief Minister said, she held discussions with the Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh in Hyderabad recently. This long-cherished dream would be made a reality soon, she said. All the water problems of Tamil Nadu would not however be solved by bringing the Krishna water to Madras for drinking purposes.

The Government, as people here must be aware, had already lodged its strong protest against efforts made by some persons to prevent the supply of Cauvery Water to Tamil Nadu. The Cauvery Water Dispute Tribunal, the Supreme Court and the Cen-

tral Government were fully aware of the justness of the stand taken by the Tamil Nadu Government on this issue. But the Karnataka Government did not appear to have realised it. On the other hand, repression and violence had been let loose on the Tamilian settlers who had contributed a lot to Karnataka's development. As a result of the violence, more than one lakh Tamilians have been affected. The Karnataka Government should take action against those who instigated such violence and take immediate steps to preserve the unity of the country. The self-seeking chauvinist groups in Karnataka must be contained and the affected Tamilians rehabilitated. The tolerance and patience shown by Tamil Nadu should not be construed as weakness, she declared.

Her Government would soon fulfil all expectations of the people and there was no going back on the promises. She said that she had now fulfilled the



promises made to the voters in Kangeyam Constituency to solve their long pending protected drinking water supply problem.

It was a red letter day for the people of water starved Kangeyam as their long pending demand for provision of drinking water supply from Cauvery became a reality when the Chief Minister, announced the first phase of the project costing Rs.20 crore and said 'I came here only for fulfilling the promise made during my election campaign in this Constituency, when the people promised to vote for me if only I could assure them to solve their acute drinking water problem'.

The first phase of the comprehensive water supply project ultimately costing Rs.70 crore will provide drinking water to Muthur, Kangeyam and Kundadam and to 964 habitations in 86 village panchayats. In the second stage, water will be provided to Vellakoil, Mulannur and Kannivadi at a cost of Rs.13 crore.

The headworks for the project will be located near Kodumudi on the Cauvery bed. At present, Kangeyam's main source of water supply is Amaravathi river and this area experiences acute drinking water shortage during summer.

The anouncement of this scheme, despite severe financial constraints of the State Government, was received with cheers as the people of Kangeyam are now hopeful that they could also make a plea to the Chief Minister for securing water in the PAP canals avated some years ago without any water flowing in them.

In addition, the Chief Minister said, she had also inaugurated the work on the schemes for the setting up of small industries providing a subsidy of Rs.16.30 crore and the Noyyal Anaicut scheme on an outlay of Rs.13 crore. For repairing the Perundurai-Kangeyam State highway Rs.24 lakh had been allocated apart from another Rs.24 lakh, for the repair of the culvert near the Chennimalai.

The Chief Minister, who was given a rousing reception at Kangeyam, said during her campaign she appealed to the people to consider her as a member of their family and they responded overwhelmingly by electing her with a thumping majority. But she had to relinquish this seat in favour of Bargur in Dharmapuri district from where also she was elected with a big margin, mainly because that District, which was bifurcated in 1965 had no respresentation in the State Cabinet since its inception.

She could never forget the people of Kangeyam,

who elected her first to become the Chief Minister of the State and also the people of Bodi who for the first time elected her to the Assembly in the 1989 elections. She promised that she would give equal importance to all the three Constituencies in developing them.

Thiru RM. Veerappan, Minister for Education welcomed the gathering. Thiru Sedapatti R. Muthiah, Speaker, Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly, presided. Thiru R. Kannan, Collector, Erode proposed a vote of thanks.

The Chief Minister in Bargur

The Hon'ble Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu, Puratchi Thalaivi Dr. Jayalalitha was given a tremendous reception, when she arrived at Bargur from Kangeyam on 23rd January, 1992. The entire District wore a festive look with arches erected in many places and crowds cheered all the way from Erode.

Speaking at functions at Pochampally, Mathur and Bargur where she distributed sarees and dhoties to 81,300 landless agricultural labourers, the Chief Minister said she had visited the constituency, from where she had been elected to the Assembly, soon after assuming office and launched welfare schemes.

She said for long Bargur had remained uncared for by both the Government and the officials. Because it was backward, drought-prone, poverty-stricken and the most undeveloped constituency she had selected it and contested from there. Hence schemes were being implemented one after another, giving Bargur infrastructure and openings on par with other constituencies, she said.

She also announced that orders have been issued for setting up a co-operative spinning mill at a cost of Rs.22 crore and an industrial training institute at a cost of Rs.75 lakh in Bargur in Dharmapuri District.

Priority had been accorded to drinking water, road development projects and transport facilities. All steps had been initiated to extend the benefits under various government welfare schemes to the landless poor, the labourers, artisans, the weakest sections, the aged and the women.

She said she had announced the free saree and dhoti scheme for Pongal despite the severe financial constraints faced by the Government.

She said opening of her office at Bargur did not mean she would not visit the constituency again. Even as she had now come on her second visit, despite persisting problems, she would be visiting the constituency again.

She said steps had been taken to launch many industrial units in Bargur and she would visit again to lay the stones for these units.

She reiterated that she would work tirelessly to fulfil election promises.

Chief Minister's Office at Bargur

The Hon'ble Chief Minister Puratchi Thalaivi Dr. J. Jayalalitha opened an office at Bargur from where she was elected to the Assembly.

Announcing the opening of the office which would be under her direct control she said it would not only bring the problems and grievances of the people to her attention immediately but also help initiate early official action.

The office, housed at No.163, Jagadevi Road, would function on all days between 9 am to 5 pm.

She said she had nominated three partymen, who had been given motorcycles, to cover the various villages in the Constituency. Hundred branch secretaries of the party, who had been given cycles, would tour the villages and receive petitions from them. The petitions would be sorted out and forwarded to her. The petitions received by her would be despatched to the officers concerned for disposal without delay.

Thiru Sedapatti R. Muthiah, Speaker, Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly, presiding, said no Chief Minister had opened such an office to reach out to the people.

Dr. M.G.R.'s 75th BIRTH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATIONS

The 75th Birth Anniversary of the former Chief Minister Bharat Ratna Puratchi Thalaivar Dr. M.G.R. was celebrated at the University Centenary Auditorium, Madras on 17th January 1992. The Hon'ble Chief Minister Puratchi Thalaivi Dr. J. Jayalalitha unveiled the Portrait of Dr. MGR and distributed gifts to the handicapped and implements under 20 Point Programme to Adi Dravidars. She also gave away prizes to School and College students who won in Essay and Oratorical Competitions conducted to mark the occasion.

Tmt. C.K. Gariyali, I.A.S., Secretary, Information and Tourism Department welcomed the gathering and presented a shawl to the Hon'ble Chief Minister.

Thiru. Sedapatti R. Muthiah, Speaker of the Assembly presided over the function. Ministers Thiru. E. Mathusudhanan, Thiru. K.A. Sengottaiyan, Thiru. S. Muthusamy, Thiru. RM. Veerappan, Thiru. S.D. Somasundaram, Thiru. S. Kannappan, Thiru. Azhagu Thirunavukkarasu, Thiru. K. Viswanathan, Thiru. T.M. Selvaganapathy, Tmt. R. Indirakumari, Thiru. M. Anandan and Thiru. D. Jayakumar spoke on the occasion.

The Hon'ble Chief Minister Puratchi Thalaivi Dr. J. Jayalalitha while paying glowing tributes to Dr. MGR said he made the lives of lakhs of poor happy and infused confidence that they won't remain neglected as before. She said he made himself a name in whatever the field he entered. He made history by achieving power in five years time after beginning a party in 1972 to work for the ideals of Perarignar Anna.

It was because MGR had suffered the pangs of hunger at a very young age that he introduced the nutritious meal programme in 1982 to ensure that poor children had atleast one square meal a day.

The people who handed over the reins of power to her, reposed in her Government the same confidence they had in MGR. She exhorted the people to refrain from violence. She said violence was alien to the culture of Tamil Nadu. 'Even if your political opponents and the neighbouring State indulge in it, we will fight against it calmly' she said.

After delivering her speech the Chief Minister distributed the prizes to the winners in competitions and gifts to beneficiaries of welfare schemes.

Thiru. K. Ganesan, I.A.S., Director of Information and Public Relations Department proposed a vote of thanks.

A programme by Violin artist Thiru. Kunnakkudi Vaidyanathan was held at the end of the function.

The function was attended by Ministers, Members of the Parliament, Members of the Legislative Assembly, Chief Secretary, School Children and a large gathering.

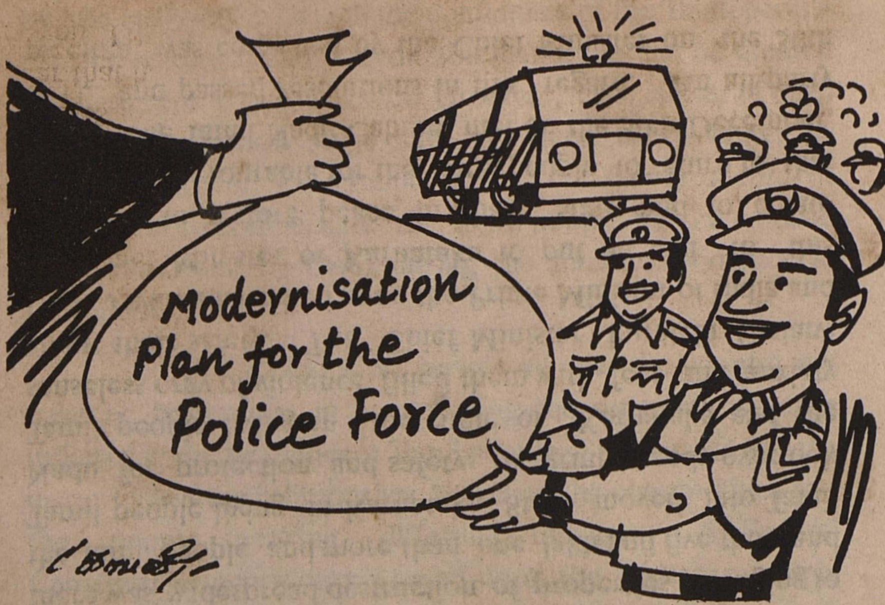
Before arriving at the venue the Chief Minister garlanded the statue of Dr. M.G.R. at Anna Salai.

Highest priority to the protection of the poor, the weak and the under-privileged

His Excellency the Governor of Tamil Nadu
Thiru. Bhishma Narain Singh

Hon'ble Members of the Legislative Assembly,

I have great pleasure in addressing you at the first session of the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly for the year that has just begun. I extend my warm greetings to all of you. I do hope that during the year 1992, Tamil Nadu will witness a steady economic growth, reduction in poverty level and rise in the standard of living, particularly of the poor and the downtrodden people, the premier tasks to accomplish which, the new Government headed by Puratchi Thalaivi Dr.J. Jayalalitha will continue to work in the most earnest manner possible.



2. The Hon'ble Members are aware of the situation that prevailed in Tamil Nadu on the law and order front, the extent of infiltration in the fabric of our life by foreign militants and extremists prior to the assumption of office by Puratchi Thalaivi Dr.J. Jayalalitha, and the heroic steps taken by her to restore law and order and to ensure peace and tranquillity in the State. The Government proceeded with this task as a matter of utmost urgency in a thorough and methodical manner, infusing a new sense of confidence in the police machinery and enthusing it to fulfil its responsibility with complete devotion to duty. The people of Tamil Nadu whole heartedly welcomed these efforts and gave their full support to the various steps taken by the Government. As a result, within a few weeks after the assumption of office, the new Government was able to successfully control and curb the nefarious activities of the foreign militants and extremists in the State. While undertaking this task, it was found that the police force needed to be revamped and modernised completely so as to make it an effective instrument against the machinations of the terrorists and the extremists and to function as the powerful guardian of law and order in the State. A modernisation plan for the police force costing Rs.80.45 crores was launched and in the first phase, a sum of Rs.10 crores has been sanctioned for this purpose. The various reforms introduced in the police force during the last few months have given it a new vision, a new direction, and a new purpose. It is a matter of tremendous satisfaction to all of us that the police force has fully risen to the occasion and has fulfilled its responsibility most creditably as a result of which we have been able to re-establish the rule of law in the State.

3. The Hon'ble Members are aware that this Government has steadfastly been standing its ground on the Cauvery Water dispute. The steps taken by the Chief Minister Puratchi Thalaivi Dr.J. Jayalalitha to secure fully the rights of Tamil Nadu are too well known to need any repetition here. This Government pressed the Government of India to gazette the interim order of the Cauvery River Waters Tribunal. The Government of India referred a few issues to the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court gave its finding totally in favour of Tamil Nadu State. The Government of India finally gazetted the interim order of the Cauvery River Waters Tribunal, thanks to the untiring and persistent efforts taken by the Hon'ble Chief Minister of

Tamil Nadu. The voice of the Tamil people in this regard has at last been heard in the highest forums of our land. The just nature of our people has been understood and appreciated. At the same time, this Government considers that it is not enough to gazette the interim order of the Tribunal. The Central Government will have to take immediate steps to ensure the proper implementation of this order. It is earnestly hoped that the Central Government will initiate the necessary follow up action in the same spirit in which it gazetted the interim order.

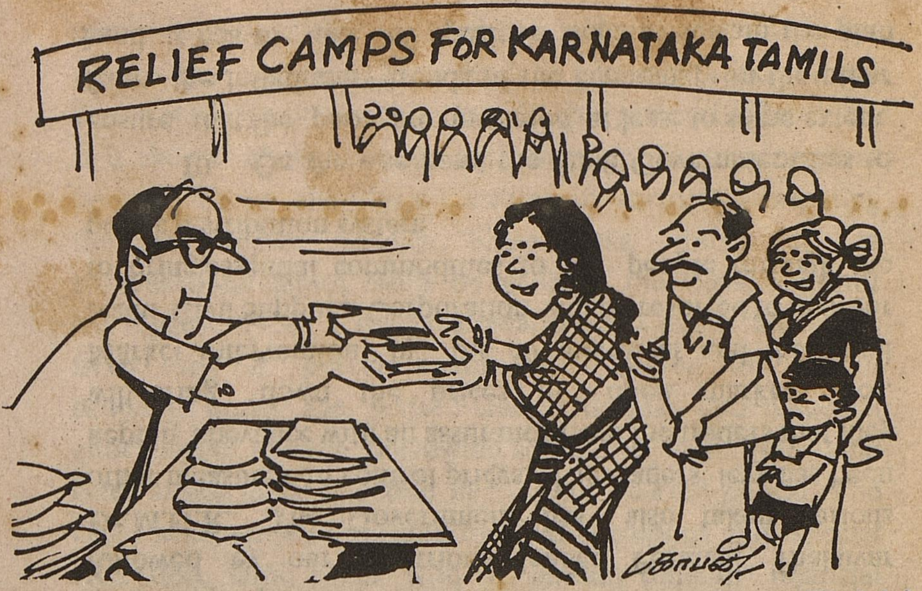
4. While the matter stood thus, largescale disturbances were witnessed in Karnataka State following the bandh organised on the 13th December, 1991, and unprecedented violence was unleashed against the innocent Tamil people living there peacefully for generations. Thousands of Tamil people were affected by this violence; there was widespread destruction of properties belonging to the Tamil people and more than one lakh and five thousand Tamil people living in Karnataka State moved into Tamil Nadu for protection and safety. A grim tragedy overtook Tamil people living in the State of Karnataka and the senseless orgy of violence filled them with fear and anxiety about their safety. The Chief Minister Puratchi Thalaivi Dr.J. Jayalalitha called upon the Prime Minister of India and the Chief Minister of Karnataka to put an end to this violence, to restore peace in that State and to create conditions favourable for the Tamil people to return to that State. The Tamil Nadu Cabinet met on the 30th December, 1991, and passed resolutions in this regard. An all-party meeting was convened by the Chief Minister on the 30th December, 1991, and it called upon the Prime Minister to initiate necessary action to put an end to the violence perpetrated on the Tamil people and to take immediate steps for compensating the victims adequately. While violence rocked Karnataka, at the initiative and direction of the Tamil Nadu Chief Minister Dr.J. Jayalalitha, the law and order machinery of Tamil Nadu functioned effectively and the Government maintained peace and ensured communal amity. Thanks to her statemanship and right perspective, the people of Tamil Nadu, irrespective of community or language, maintained peace and displayed commendable restraint which has won the admiration of the entire country.

5. The Government took all possible steps to provide immediate relief and shelter to more than one lakh Tamil people who moved into Tamil Nadu from Karnataka. Relief camps were set up and food, clothing and other basic requisites were supplied to the Tamil people who were in the camps and in other places where they were staying. This has caused considerable expenditure to the Government, but in the context of an unexpected and unprecedented situation, the Government has borne the entire expenditure inspite of the critical financial position of the State and has appealed to the Government of India to provide financial assistance in meeting this expenditure. It is hoped that the Central Government will respond to this request favourably. The Government of Tamil Nadu has been pressing both the Government of India and the Government of Karnataka to take suitable steps urgently to receive claims for compensation and to compensate the victims adequately. The Government considers that this will

be the only way by which the confidence of the Tamil people can be restored and a favourable condition can be created for their return to Karnataka. However, it is a matter of deep regret that no firm steps have yet been taken either by the Government of India or by the Government of Karnataka to compensate the Tamil people for the colossal losses suffered by them during the mindless violence in Karnataka.

6. Responsible people all over the country will have no hesitation in condemning the senseless violence inflicted upon the innocent Tamil people in Karnataka and the disruption of the relationship between the communities and the people speaking different languages. A Federal Constitution such as ours is based upon the salutary principle that the State Governments and the Central Government complement each other in fulfilling their constitutional obligations. The Central Government should not remain a passive spectator but should help to iron out differences between the State Governments while properly understanding their respective stands and effectively administering fair decisions. The Central Government has a responsibility to ensure that justice is done in its dealings with the States and must make a distinction between the affected persons and the persons who inflict injuries. I take this opportunity to reiterate our request to the Central Government that it is its bounden duty to ensure that adequate compensation is paid to all the victimised Tamil people of Karnataka State.

7. Members are aware of the various doubts raised regarding the success of the prohibition policy



announced by the Chief Minister Puratchi Thalaivi Dr.J.Jayalalitha immediately after assuming office. The Chief Minister has personally launched the drive to ensure the rooting out of the social evil of addiction to liquor. The policy has been implemented so successfully that there has been a dramatic drop in the flow of illicit liquor. The prohibition enforcement wing has been reconstituted to ensure that illicit liquor does not rear its ugly head. The co-operation of all officials has been secured in successfully tracing and eliminating the distribution of illicit liquor. Side by side, all steps have been taken to propagate the evils of drinking through the media, to curb with an iron hand the spread of the narcotic menace and to wean the young people, particularly the students away from drug abuse. I take this opportunity to congratulate the Government on achieving a remarkable break-through in successfully implementing the prohibition policy.

8. The acute economic crisis confronting the nation has affected almost every citizen. While the Central Government is taking all possible steps to reverse the situation and to put the country back on the rails of growth and progress, it has to be ensured that the poor and the under-privileged are not adversely affected by the austerity measures that are undertaken by the Central and State Governments. This prerequisite for the national economic reforms was highlighted by the Chief Minister Dr.J. Jayalalitha at the meeting of the National Development Council held in Delhi in December, 1991. The Chief Minister has repeatedly stressed that the prices of articles used by the common man should be spared from steep increases. The Chief Minister has also strongly urged the Centre to consult all State Governments before effecting any increase in administered prices. Nevertheless, the Central Government has recently effected steep increases in the prices of rice, petrol, diesel, cooking gas and coal without consulting the State Governments. Such unilateral action on the part of the Central Government has created an excruciatingly difficult situation for the State Government. The Government has to decide either to absorb these price increases or to cut down drastically on expenditure, which is bound to affect the plan implementation as well as the economic growth of the State.

9. For example, the Government of India announced steep increases in the issue price of rice from the Central pool of the public distribution system. Hon'ble Members are aware that the State Government has been distributing rice from the public distribution system on a heavily subsidised basis at the rate of Rs.2.00 per kg. for the common variety and Rs.2.50 for the fine and superfine varieties of rice. Consequent to the revision of issue price announced by the Government of India, the total subsidy burden on the State Government has gone up further to a very high level of Rs.503 crores in a year, a level very difficult to sustain in the current severely stringent financial situation. The Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu expressed grave reservations about this revision of prices and pointed out that the sufferers would be the poor people who would have to bear this price increase. However, with a view to ensuring that the common man was not affected unduly, the Government has retained the price of common rice at Rs.2/- per kg. Making available common rice at this low price involves a very heavy subsidy, but the Government has decided to do this with a view to sharing the burden of the poor people, which has been the hall-mark of the policies followed by our illustrious leader Puratchi Thalaivar Dr.M.G.R. The Government has also taken various other measures to control prices. The traders' levy has been kept in abeyance with an assurance from the traders that they will bring down the prices of open market rice. Market intervention by the co-operatives and the Tamil Nadu Civil Supplies Corporation will be resorted to in order to bring essential commodities to the people through the public distribution system.

10. On the one hand the State Government has to ensure that the poor are insulated, at least to some extent, from the inflationary trends of the economy; on the other hand, it has to take all positive steps to sustain the plan

outlays to bring about better standards of living for the poor. This is not an easy task. Some sacrifices have to be made. My Government has chosen to take a balanced view of the whole situation. It has accorded the highest priority to the protection of the poor, the weak and the under-privileged. This has meant continuing a high level of food subsidy, social security measures and subsidies for providing essential items to the poor. It is with this commitment to protect the poor, that the Chief Minister has recently launched a scheme of providing free dhoties and sarees to 1.20 crore poor persons at a cost of Rs.41.56 crores. The Government stands committed to the provision of essentials such as food, clothing and shelter to the poor and will draw up and implement appropriate schemes in this regard. In the process, the Government is experiencing considerable difficulty in providing adequate financial resources for the State Plans. However, there is satisfaction in that the bare needs of the poor people are sought to be met by the progressive welfare programmes of the Government.

11. The National Development Council in its recent meeting in December 1991, has approved a further modification to the Gadgil formula. The modifications now made, while not entirely to Tamil Nadu's satisfaction, are an improvement on the modifications approved in October 1990. What is more important is that the pool of Central assistance made available to the States is stepped up sizeably. Unfortunately there seems to be no perceptible increase in the flow of Central assistance to the States. Tamil Nadu has also a specific difficulty. Under the revised Gadgil formula it does not qualify for assistance under the 20% component meant for States with a per capita income below the national average. Tamil Nadu's per capita income has been below the national average in the period 1982 to 1985. It is shown above the national average in a subsequent period. There are also difficulties in correctly computing the per capita income. Since these difficulties in computations cannot easily be resolved, the Chief Minister has suggested that a special allocation of Central assistance from the 7.5 percent component reserved for special problems under the revised Gadgil formula and a special allocation of market borrowing should be made for Tamil Nadu as was made available in the Seventh Plan period. The Chief Minister has indicated firmly that without this special allocation, Tamil Nadu with its already difficult financial situation further exacerbated by absorbing administered price increases passed on by the Centre cannot look forward to a satisfactory Eighth Plan. Tamil Nadu's case for additional Central assistance and additional market borrowings stands on a special footing and needs to be recognised. The problems in Tamil Nadu's border areas along the coast require special assistance treating it as a sea border area at par with the land border area States.

12. Taking a comprehensive view of the growth prospects of the State, the Government has proposed an outlay of Rs.9500 crores in the Eighth Plan for the period 1992-97. Recent discussions between the Chief Minister and the Deputy Chairman of the Union Planning Commission have covered only the Annual Plan for 1992-93. The resources gap for fulfilling a reasonably sized Annual Plan during 1992-93 is considerable. The State Government will

have to put in a substantial resource mobilisation effort. While we have already initiated measures in this regard, we have also requested the Central Government to take note of our special difficulties and to provide increased financial assistance. The size of the Annual Plan for 1992-93 will have to be fixed, keeping all these in view. We are reviewing the matter further with the Planning Commission. We are confident that the Annual Plan outlay for 1992-93 as finally settled will reflect a step up over the current year's outlay despite the severe resource constraints. A final decision on the size of the Eighth Five Year Plan will be taken after further discussion with the Union Planning Commission.

13. In the current year the South West monsoon and the North East monsoon have been satisfactory in the State as a whole. In some districts, particularly in the northern districts, the rainfall has been above normal. The floods following the cyclone in November 1991 caused widespread damages to crops and property. The Government has acted speedily in sanctioning a sum of Rs.30 crores for various flood relief works. With this, the total amount available in the Calamity Relief Fund has been exhausted. The Government has formulated a major reconstruction project to undertake restoration works in the flood affected districts. We shall urge the Centre to take this up with the World Bank for early clearance.

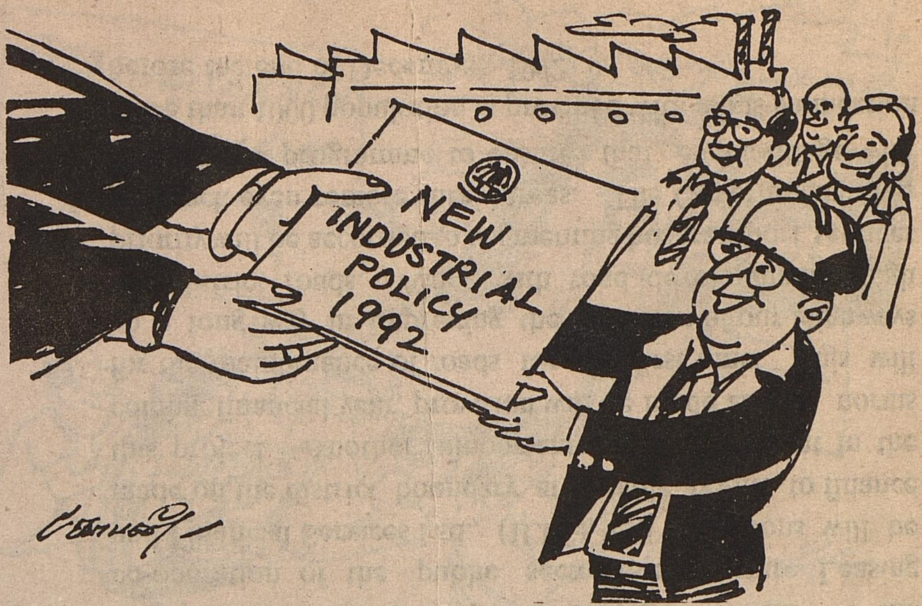
14. Although the recent floods inundated large areas, early action was taken to provide assistance to farmers with a view to saving the crop or raising the crop again. Adequate quantities of seeds, fertilizers and pesticides were made available to enable a good crop to be raised. It is a matter of pride that the rice production in the current year will be the highest ever, reaching 65.25 lakh Metric tonnes. The total food grain production is expected to reach the record level of 90.45 lakh Metric tonnes. The production of sugar cane and pulses will also reach peak levels in the current year. Cotton will also reach a record level production of 6 lakh bales. The enthusiasm of the farmers to capitalise on a good season, matched by the timely provision of various inputs and advice and guidance from the concerned departments of the Government have contributed to this success and it is hoped that this will help to moderate the inflationary trends.

15. Along side agriculture, the Government wishes to accord high priority for the development of fisheries, both marine and inland. The development of brackish water prawn farming has considerable scope in Tamil Nadu. Certain steps planned in the past for the purpose have failed to yield the desired results. A new policy will be outlined to bring about substantial progress in brackish water prawn farming. It is programmed to bring at least 1000 hectares under this scheme during the coming year.

16. The Government will continue to implement the afforestation programmes with vigour during the coming year. At the same time, special efforts will be made to upgrade the degraded and denuded forest areas. A plan for manual sowing in denuded and degraded forest areas covering about 2000 hectares will be taken up. Large proportions of land reserves in the private sector are also not put to proper use. In order that such land may be used for raising fuel wood, fodder and tree based products, a

scheme will be drawn up and implemented for providing incentives to farmers to grow trees on lands which cannot sustain regular annual crops.

17. The Indian economy is in transition. In the context of the balance of payments situation and the national economic compulsions, the Government of India has announced a new national industrial policy. Taking advantage of the new spirit of liberalisation, the State Government will have to take proper steps to stimulate industrial growth in the State. Incentives and facilities have to be provided so as to give the much needed impetus for the growth of new industries so that Tamil Nadu can march ahead of other States during the Nineties. It is also necessary to provide constructive employment for the growing educated unemployed manpower. Keeping these in view, the Chief Minister, Puratchi Thalaivi Dr.J.Jayalalitha has recently announced the New Industrial Policy of the Government. For the first time, a comprehensive policy statement incorporating all aspects relating to industrial development has been made available to all entrepreneurs. The policy framework, incentives and facilities have all been made clear so that industry can utilise them to best advantage. The new industrial policy compares very well with similar policies of other State Governments. It is hoped that it will attract entrepreneurs from all over the country and from abroad to set up industries in Tamil Nadu. Side by side, the administrative machinery will be properly re-oriented so as to make it provide prompt and constructive responses to the genuine needs of the entrepreneurs. It is also hoped that this new congenial climate will set the



pace for rapid industrialisation of the State.

18. Central investment in Tamil Nadu has declined from 10% in 1969 to 5.21% in 1989-90. A recent study by the Centre for Monitoring the Indian Economy(CMIE) reveals that Tamil Nadu's share in total Central public sector investments on new projects in the pipeline for the Eighth Plan will be one of the lowest. The Government has taken up with the Centre the matter of early clearance for various Central projects in the State. Unfortunately, there has not been much progress in the clearance of these projects. The Centre should include the Neyveli Third Mine Cut and the Southern Gas grid to bring gas to Tamil Nadu in the Eighth Plan. Long pending projects like the Ennore Satellite Port, National Aromatics Project at Manali, four laning of National Highways in the State, formation of the East Coast National Highway etc.

has not seen a single major new Central project for more than two decades and this grievance has to be redressed.

19. The Centre has not yet given approval for the formation of three major new industrial growth centres for which proposals have been sent. It is also not quite clear as to when the clearances will be made available. The Government has decided to go ahead with the establishment of these three industrial growth centres. These will be located at Panangudi in Nagapattinam Quaid-e-Milleth district, Perundurai in Periyar district,and Gangaikondan in Tirunelveli Kattabomman district. The new Infrastructure Development Corporation (TACID) will initiate the activities for forming these three new growth centres. The objective is to make these growth centres functional within a record time. The Government has also taken steps to ensure that incentives and subsidies promised to industries are made available without any delay. Concerted action has been taken to clear the backlog of subsidy claims for new industries. I have no doubt that this will be appreciated by all entrepreneurs, particularly when institutional credit has become so expensive.

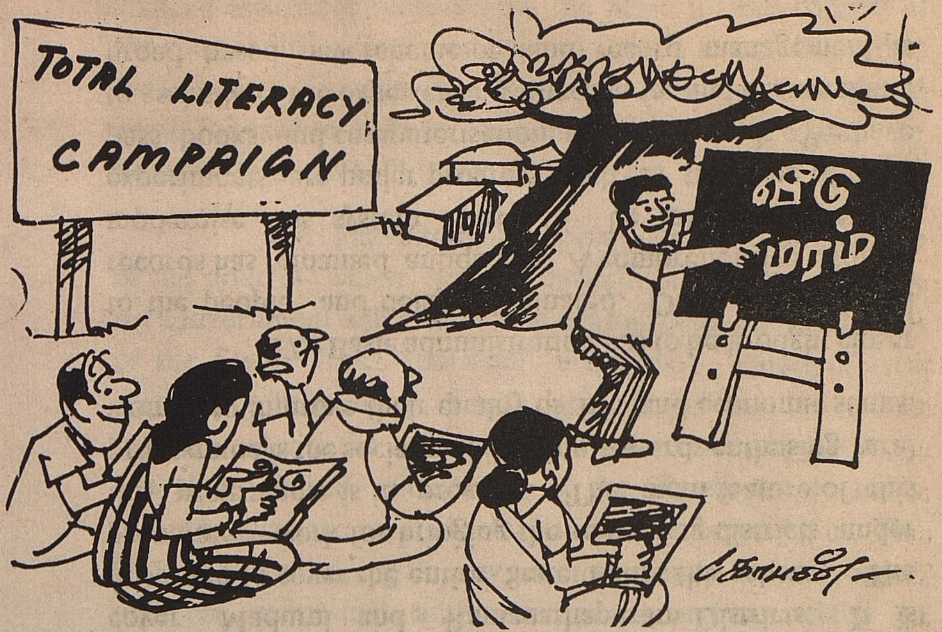
20. With the good rains in the catchment areas of the hydel reservoirs and the special steps taken to bring coal to the thermal plants, it has been possible to keep Tamil Nadu free from power cut. We have built up reserve stocks of coal to prepare for any contingency in the summer months. The Government has recognised the crucial role of the power sector in facilitating industrial development in the have to be included in the Centre's Eighth Plan. Tamil Nadu

State. It has ensured that the Plan outlay on power does not suffer despite resource constraints. Good progress has been made on all ongoing projects. Members will be glad to know that a massive new project involving lignite mining and captive power generation at Jayamkonda Cholapuram at a cost of Rs.7000 crores to generate 1500 MW has been finalised. This project is now awaiting clearance of the Centre. Early clearance will enable a solution to the problem of fulfilling Tamil Nadu's power requirements for the next decade.

21. The Government is giving special attention to the maintenance, repairing and the upgrading of the road system, a prime requisite for economic growth. Members will be glad to know about the significant steps taken to put through a Rs.30 crore road development project in Nagapattinam Quaid-e-Milleth district with the co-operation of the public sector Infrastructure Leasing and Financial Services Ltd., (ILFS). Toll collections will be made on the district boundary at suitable points to finance this project. Another important step will be that in the coming financial year, provision will be made as per norms for the maintenance of roads for the first time. This will go a long way in improving the condition of our Highways and district roads. Along with road development, high priority will be accorded to augmenting bus transport services to reach even remote rural areas. The Government has launched a programme to ensure that every village with more than 1000 population is provided with a bus connection before the end of December, 1992.

22. My Government will continue to take all necessary steps to ensure the provision of safe drinking water in rural and urban areas. According to the latest survey of the provision of water supply, there were 2483 rural habitations as on 1.4.91 without even a single source of water supply. It is a matter of great satisfaction that through a concerted drive, 2422 of these habitations have been covered so far in the current year and the balance will also be covered before the end of March 1992. This will mean that by the end of the current year there will not be a single habitation without at least a single source of water supply. All the 1956 Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe habitations without a water supply source have been provided with water supply in the current year. Members will be glad to know that the Chief Minister, Dr.J.Jayalalitha recently visited Hyderabad and held discussions with the Andhra Pradesh Chief Minister to ensure that Krishna water comes to Madras City. The two Chief Ministers have agreed on a specific time table setting June 1995 as the target date for bringing Krishna water to Madras City. There are no major impediments to the implementation of this most important project. This Government on its part, will ensure that good progress is maintained to expedite the project as per the revised target date.

23. A welfare State has to provide the necessary social infrastructure so that people, particularly the poor and the under-privileged can improve their physical, mental and intellectual resources and avail themselves of the opportunities for developing into useful citizens of the nation. From this point of view, investment in social



services is a key factor in promoting human resources development. The Government has successfully launched a total literacy campaign in seven districts viz., Pasumpon Muthuramalinga Thevar, Kamarajar, Pudukottai, Kanyakumari, Madurai, North Arcot-Ambedkar and Tirunelveli-Kattabomman. This campaign will cover 18.35 lakh adult learners at a cost of Rs.11.95 crores in these seven districts. The campaign will be extended to other districts in further phases and the full campaign will be completed in 1993-94. Qualitative improvement of primary education has to be given the highest importance. I am glad to announce that in the coming year, all single teacher schools in the State will be given an additional teacher. I am also happy to inform you that in the coming year, all High Schools and Higher Secondary Schools will be provided with separate toilets for girls and boys. Members are aware of

the lack of adequate school buildings. While the Government is committed to providing such buildings for primary and middle schools, we should make efforts to obtain voluntary participation in establishing building facilities for High Schools and Higher Secondary Schools. The Government will encourage voluntary participation in the construction of school buildings.

24. One of the major shortcomings of the health system is that it does not reach out to the people effectively. Although we have invested heavily on creating facilities at sub-centres, primary health centres, taluk and district hospitals, proper health services are still beyond the reach of the rural people. A multi-pronged drive to correct the situation has recently been launched by the Hon'ble Chief Minister. Under the new Puratchi Thalaivi Maruthuva Nala Thittam, 10,000 free health camps will be organised over a period of 6 months. The important feature is that the best of health services will be made available free of charge even in remote rural areas. Adequate back up facilities in terms of medical personnel and sufficient supplies of drugs and medicines supplemented by voluntary efforts are being extended to these health camps. It is probably for the first time that such a large sustained reach-out programme is being conducted anywhere in the country. Full integration of health and nutrition services to provide the best of maternal and child health care is also being implemented. I am glad to say that there has been spontaneous and enthusiastic participation in this programme by voluntary agencies, drug manufacturers, merchants and private doctors.

25. Puratchi Thalaivar Dr.M.G.R.Nutritious Noon Meal Scheme continues to be implemented with vigour. The benefits it has conferred upon lakhs of children are well known and have received encomiums from people all over the country and abroad. Efforts have recently been made to attract participation by industries, voluntary institutions and philanthropists in this scheme, by contributing to the construction of buildings for the noon meal centres and for maintaining them. I am also happy to record that the response has been extremely good.

26. A new programme, the Integrated Women's Development Programme (IWDP) has been launched to provide self-employment to one lakh women in rural areas. This programme which is being implemented in three districts has now been extended to cover Madurai and Ramanathapuram Districts. It is proposed to cover the entire State under this scheme. The preparatory work for bringing the remaining districts under this programme is in progress. The main feature of this programme is the social mobilisation towards enthusing rural women to improve their quality of life and economic status.

27. Basic administration has to be brought closer to the people and delays eliminated. Our system of land records has remained antiquated. A comprehensive effort to modernise this system has to be initiated. Several experiments are under progress such as the issue of patta pass books and computerisation of land records. We have to assimilate the experience gained so far and ensure that a broad based new scheme of land record management is

introduced. It is therefore proposed to introduce a patta pass book scheme on a State-wide basis. This will enable the farmer to know his holdings correctly and precisely. It will also simplify the process of obtaining credit for farm development.

28. The Government is committed to holding elections to all co-operatives before the end of May 1992 as directed by the Supreme Court. This has to be preceded by proper elimination of bogus members, so that those genuinely involved in co-operatives will get the opportunity to elect their leaders. After introducing the necessary legislation, the Government will take steps to hold elections to all the co-operatives.

29. The Government assumed office at a very difficult time when the State was in the grip of a severe financial crisis. Members may recall that the deficit confronting the State in performing the Annual Plan outlay of Rs.1600 crores for 1991-92 was as high as Rs.1220 crores. Since then several measures have been implemented to improve the resources position of the State. Although the steep increase in administered prices by the Centre has caused further financial difficulties to the State, it has been possible due to an all round effort, to raise the necessary resources to perform the current year's annual plan without any shortfall. The Government is confident of ensuring that the plan outlay of Rs.1600 crores for 1991-92 will be fulfilled. This will no doubt cause considerable financial strain and we are still expecting assistance from the Centre. The Chief Minister has had further discussions with the Prime Minister and the Union Finance Minister on the financial assistance required by the State in the context of the special difficulties faced by the State. It is our hope that the Central Government will appreciate our needs and come forward to help us adequately before the end of the financial year 1991-92.

30. I have sought to focus your attention on some of the policies which broadly indicate the direction which my Government will take in the future for the development of the State. The national economic situation, the continuing inflationary trends, the compulsions we had to face to deal with the militants and the extremists in our State, and the trials and tribulations of the Tamil people living in Karnataka have created a very difficult situation for us. The Government is doing its very best to maintain law and order, preserve communal amity and peace, and can claim to have succeeded notably on all fronts.

31. On the economic front, the Government is placed in a position of having to make hard choices in the interest of the development of the State. We are conscious of the fact that whatever economic or financial decisions that we take should not add to the existing burden upon the poor and the downtrodden people. The Government will continue to reiterate that the Central Government should make economic adjustments, but not at the expense of the poor people. In the matter of Cauvery Waters, the Government will continue to urge the Central Government to take steps to implement the interim Order of the Cauvery River Waters Tribunal, and to intervene effectively to protect the interest of the Tamil people in the State of Karnataka. My

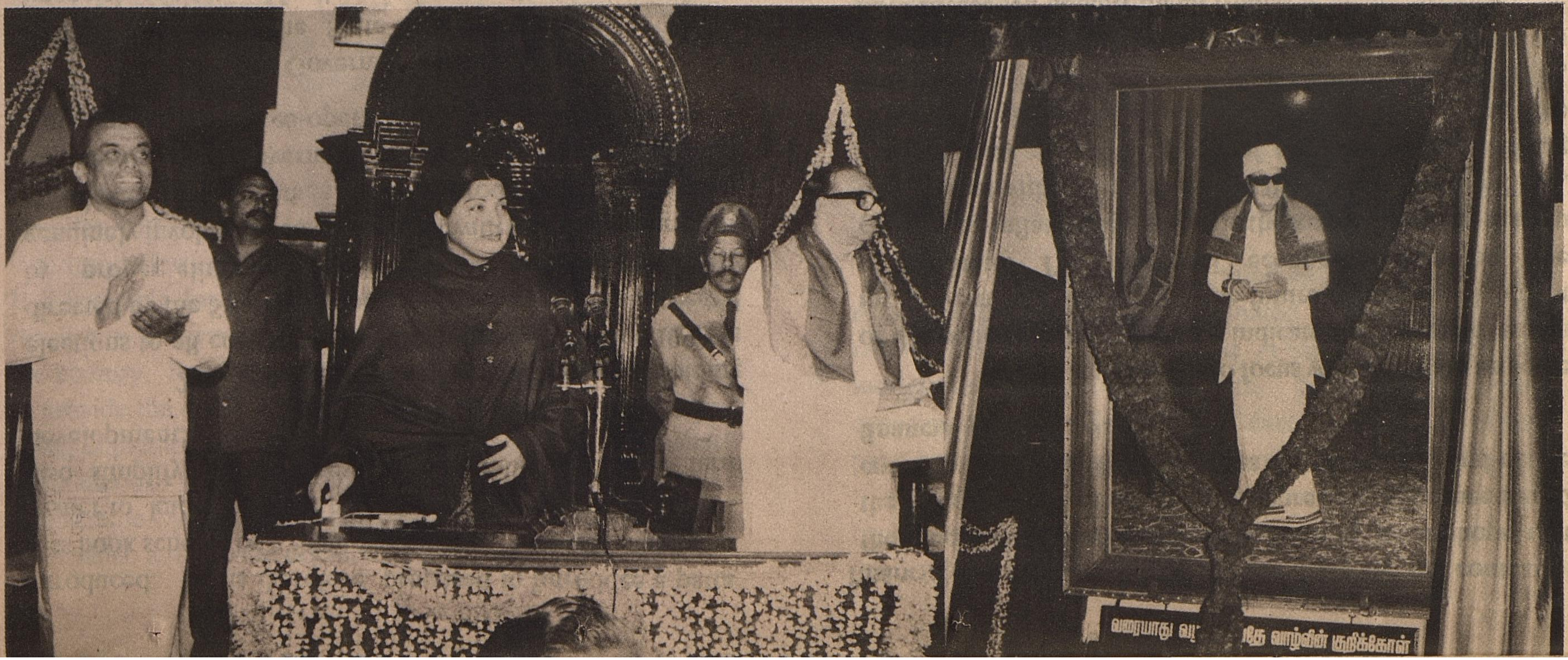
Government will spare no efforts to secure the all round development of the State in an atmosphere of peace and tranquillity.

32. I am sure that Hon'ble Members of this august Assembly will appreciate the steps taken by the Government on many fronts. I hope that the deliberations in this House will enable the Government to properly plan and implement its policies and programmes, to secure a decent life for the poor and under privileged people of Tamil Nadu, and to provide for an accelerated pace of development. I have no doubt your discussions will be constructive and meaningful.

NANRI, VANAKKAM.

(Address delivered by His Excellency the Governor of Tamil Nadu Thiru. Bhishma Narain Singh to the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly on the 29th January 1992.)

The Hon'ble Chief Minister Puratchi Thalaivi Dr. J. Jayalalitha unveiled a Portrait of Dr. M.G.R. in the Chamber of the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly on 31st January 1992.



The New Industrial Policy 1992

The Government of Tamil Nadu enunciates this New Industrial Policy in the National context of an economy in transition. The balance of payments situation and the deep National economic crisis have led to the need for a complete reassessment of strategies for development in the Nineties.

2. A new National Industrial Policy and a New Trade Policy have been announced. It is necessary to take advantage of the new spirit introduced and to create a congenial atmosphere for simulating the rapid growth of the State's economy. A new Industrial Policy for Tamil Nadu is the logical outcome of these newly emerging economic factors.

3. Indian industry grew by an annual average of 8.5% in the Seventh Plan period. In Tamil Nadu the growth was 5.7%. The share of the secondary sector in State Domestic Product in Tamil Nadu in the Eighties has remained static at 33%. Per capita income has remained at the National average. Unemployment has risen and the number of educated unemployed on the live rolls of the Employment Exchanges has increased from 5.58 lakhs in 1980 to 18.01 lakhs in 1991.

4. Central Investment in Tamil Nadu has declined from 10% in 1969 to 5.21% in 1989-90. The lack of new mother industries has been a cause of serious concern.

5. The full utilisation of surface irrigation potential and the rapid exploitation of ground water resources have imposed constraints on accelerated development of agricultural production.

6. Against this background, Tamil Nadu has to provide for rapid industrial development. The Government of Tamil Nadu stands committed to ensuring that Tamil Nadu forges ahead among the industrialised States in India.

7. Tamil Nadu can claim the following distinct advantages which can help to stimulate industrial growth:

★ a highly trained labour force with a good record of industrial relations.

★ a huge pool of managerial talent.

★ a strong and well diversified manufacturing base.

★ a good functioning infrastructure including a well developed road transportation network.

★ an extensive rail network.

★ efficient ports at Madras and Tuticorin.

★ well developed social infrastructure.

★ vast deposits of lignite which can act as the prime catalyst for new growth.

★ a comfortable energy situation and a forecast of continued availability of reliable power supply.

★ peaceful living conditions in a harmonious society.

★ a substancial export base.

8. The following are some of the shortcomings:

★ lack of new large mother industries.

★ inadequate investment on new infrastructure.

★ inhibited growth plans of large industrial houses of the State.

★ inadequate escort of new capital inflows into the State.

★ inadequate utilisation of the package of incentives & concessions.

★ slow speed of clearances and procedural bottlenecks.

★ lack of work ethic.

★ absence of a stable medium term tax policy.

9. Given this background, Tamil Nadu has to adopt a progressive and constructive strategy to stimulate industrial growth. While none of the shortcomings is of a serious nature, it is the synergy resulting from perfection in each area that has to be achieved. Obviously, the road to a high growth profile is not easy. All the shortcomings have to be tackled effectively and all the advantages have to be harnessed simultaneously to

enable the creation of a positive environment.

10. A major sector of traditional industry in the State comprises tiny units which provide livelihooc for more than 25 lakh persons. Improvements in productivity ir these industries have to be achieved with the introduction of new technology. At the same time, new markets have to be found. This sub sector will continue to provide the bulk of employment and this potential has to be suitably tapped by an appropriate policy.

11. The Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu has had a free and frank dialogue with industrialists and entrepreneurs on Tamil Nadu's industrial growth prospects. Following the suggestions made by industrialists, a number of announcements were made in the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly. Detailed discussions with industrialists on all aspects have been held with a view to ensuring a broad consensus. Associations of industries and captains of industry have contributed to the formulation of this new industrial policy by their perceptions and ideas. This statement of industrial policy is the result of these wide ranging discussions. The State Government will endeavour to implement this policy in letter and spirit. The State Government solicits the cooperation of every one concerned, and hopes that the proper implementation of the new industrial policy will help to provide the much needed multiplier effect for the growth of the economy of the State and contribute to rising standards of living.

II. INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

1. Speedy development of necessary infrastructure around the existing industrial areas in the State, as well as the areas to be newly industrialised, will receive highest priority.

2. The Tamil Nadu Corporation for Industrial Infrastructure Development (TACID) will be constituted to provide infrastructural facilities. This will be an exclusive agency, concentrating solely on provision of infrastructure for industrial areas. The new Corporation will immediately take up the establishment of three new growth centres. TACID will also have a window for soft infrastructure such as hospitals, schools etc. in areas to be newly industrialised.

3. Gaps in infrastructure in existing industrial areas and areas to be newly industrialised will be identified and suitable action will be taken to provide the needed facilities.

4. Off-site infrastructure facilities consisting of various facilities such as roads, water supply, telecom facilities, etc., will be created through newly worked out infrastructure development plans. These will be established on user service charge basis and will also make use of toll collection to recover costs. A pilot project in Nagapattinam Quaid-e-Milleth District has been launched to provide for road development. This will be expanded to cover other industrial areas.

5. Funds for Industrial Area Infrastructure Development will also be made available from the Municipal Urban Development Fund (MUDF) and the Town and Country Planning Development Fund.

III. POWER

1. Tamil Nadu is power cut free today. The Government will take all steps to ensure that industry gets the necessary power all the time.

2. In the Public Sector, major power generating projects in Tuticorin and North Madras will be accelerated to ensure that 1050 MW new capacity is created in the Eighth Plan.

3. A policy of promoting private sector participation in the power sector will be launched.

4. A policy of extended captive power generation and sale by the private sector will be encouraged. The Electricity Board will help in transmission of this power on payment of power service charges. The private sector will determine the rate per unit.

5. A Joint Sector integrated mining and thermal generation project based on lignite reserves at Jayamkondancholapuram is planned. This will be a massive project with a capacity on 1500 MW.

6. The Private Sector will be invited to participate in coal based thermal units at Cuddalore and Tuticorin and a gas-based power station at Pillaiperumanallur in Nagapattinam Quaid-e-Milleth District.

7. The feasibility of joint sector/private sector thermal units based on imported coal will also be pursued.

8. Micro Hydel Units will be set up with private participation. Six such projects have been identified by the Tamil Nadu Electricity Board.

9. The Private Sector will be encouraged to set up large wind energy farms.

10. A massive programme with an outlay of Rs.1200 crores in the Eighth Plan to improve the transmission and distribution (T&D) facilities will be launched. The focus of this comprehensive programme will be to improve the quality of power particularly in newly industrialised areas. A phased programme to ensure better supply to units connected to rural feeders will be launched.

11. Steps will be taken to improve the overall quality of power supply in order to prevent production losses by industrial units.

12. Special efforts will be taken to

ensure that under normal circumstances the Tamil Nadu Electricity Board provides new power connections within a period of 90 days.

13. A new scheme of energy audit will be launched. The Tamil Nadu Electricity Board will have a special fund to enable Energy Audit to be taken up.

14. The Tamil Nadu Electricity Board is one of the most efficient Boards in the Country. It will be the endeavour of the Government to keep costs under control. A rational tariff policy will be evolved.

15. New Industries in Tamil Nadu are eligible for tariff concessions as below:

Year I	40%
Year II	30%
Year III	20%

Any expansion unit will also be eligible hereafter for these concessional tariffs.

16. 100% Export Units will be exempted from power cuts.

IV. WATER

1. Schemes will be undertaken to recycle water on a large scale and secondary treated sewage water will be made available in urban conglomerations for industrial use.

2. The prospects for the setting up of desalination plants along the coast will be examined and steps taken for setting up such plants. These plants will be based on both conventional and non-conventional sources of energy.

V. CENTRAL INVESTMENT

1. The State Government is actively pursuing the early clearance of a number of Central Sector Projects for the State. These projects include:

(i) Aromatics Project
(ii) Southern Gas Grid
(iii) Expansion of Madras Refineries Limited
(iv) Satellite Port at Ennore
(v) III Mine Cut at Neyveli
(vi) Off-shore Oil and Gas Exploration

2. The State Government will also take earnest steps to get new Central Sector project for the State in the Defence and Telecommunication Services.

VI. INVESTMENT PROMOTION

1. Taking note of the competitive environment nationally and internationally, an outward looking investment promotion effort will be launched to maximise capital inflows into the State and facilitate consequent rapid industrialisation.

2. An industrial escort service will be organised through a specially created agency viz., the Tamil Nadu Industrial Guidance and Export Promotion Bureau (IGEPB).

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WET GRINDERS & OTHER DOMESTIC APPLIANCES

This agency will be entrusted with the specific responsibility of looking for prospective entrepreneurs and providing them with full escort services from start to finish.

3. A Mega Industries Guidance Agency (MIGA) will be constituted in Tamil Nadu Industrial Development Corporation Limited (TIDCO). This cell will provide escort services to large industries. SIPCOT will have a medium industries guidance cell and SIDCO for small industries. Similarly, ELCOT will have a special cell for Electronic Industries.

4. A Foreign Investment Promotion Coordination Cell (FIPCO) will be established at Delhi to liaise with the Foreign Investment Promotion Board.

5. An Export Promotion Cell has been established. It will be strengthened. An Apex Level Advisory Board on exports will be set up with representatives from the State Government, the Central Government, Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Trade Associations, Export Promotion Councils etc.

6. All efforts will be made to attract Non-Resident Indian (NRI) to make investments in Tamil Nadu. A special Cell to contact and help NRIs will be set up.

7. A standing Advisory Committee (SAC) of industrial development will be constituted under the chairmanship of the Chief Minister. This Committee will meet once in a quarter.

8. A Policy Planning Group (PPG) consisting of all the relevant departments will be constituted. The Chief Minister will preside over this group which will meet as frequently as necessary to determine policy directions relating to industrialisation.

9. There will be regular interaction between the Government and Industry in order to receive macro level suggestions for industrial growth in the State.

10. In recognition of the achievements attained by various industries in the State, the Government will give awards to industrialists for quality production, export promotion, import substitution, development of new product design, etc.

11. Government equity participation in projects will be on the following basis:

Joint Sector Projects:- 26% participation in equity primarily for first time entrepreneurs.

Associate/Assisted Sector Projects:- 11% participation in equity.

Escort Sector Projects:- 1% participation in equity primarily to provide escort services.

VII. INCENTIVES

1. Investment Subsidy will be 20% on fixed assets subject to a maximum of Rs.20 lakhs for all new industries in 31 Most Backward Taluks.

2. Investment Subsidy will be at the rate of 15% on fixed assets subject to a ceiling of Rs.15 lakhs in 76 backward taluks of the State and in all Industrial Estates and Complexes developed by the Government Agencies.

3. A higher rate of Investment Subsidy will be extended to certain thrust industries located anywhere in the State.

★ Electronics - 20% of fixed assets subject to a maximum of Rs.35 lakhs.

★ Leather - 20% of fixed assets subject to a maximum of Rs.20 lakhs.

4. A Special Investment Subsidy of 10% on Fixed Assets subject to a maximum of Rs.15 lakhs will be extended to industries in the following categories:

★ Automobile ancillaries;

★ Drugs and Pharmaceuticals;

★ Solar Energy and other non-conventional energy devices;

★ Export Oriented Gold Jewellery making and Diamond processing;

★. Pollution Control Equipment;

★. Jute Industry in specified areas;

★. Sports goods and accessories;

★. Food processing industry;

★. Cost effective building materials;

5. New Industrial Units which employ more than 30% women in their workforce will be eligible for an additional subsidy of 5% upto a ceiling of Rs.5 lakhs.

6. In order to encourage units to have reliable power supply, subsidy for installation of new generators for captive use to the extent of 15% of cost upto a ceiling of Rs.15 lakhs is also extended.

7. To enable large units to plan social infrastructure as part of their projects, a Special Subsidy of Rs.25 lakhs for units with an investment of Rs.50 crores and above and below Rs.100 crores, and a subsidy of Rs.50 lakhs for units with an investment of Rs.100 crores and above has already been announced. In order to give a further boost to mega investments, a subsidy of Rupees One crore will be given for investments of Rs.200 crores and above.

8. A concerted effort to streamline the procedures for extension of incentives will be undertaken. The incentives will be released promptly with the minimum of procedural formality. Adequate budgetary support to facilitate prompt disbursement of subsidies will be provided.

VIII. TAX CONCESSIONS

1. A graded scheme of Sales Tax deferral will be implemented.

2. The present scheme provides for 9 years deferral in Backward and Most Backward Taluks and 5

years deferral in other areas.

3. A special scheme of sales tax deferral/waiver will be extended for large units established anywhere in the State. This will consist of:

★ Units with an investment of Rs.50 crores and above and below Rs.100 crores:- Waiver of sales tax for 5 years or deferral of tax for 10 years upto full value of investment.

★ Units with an investment of Rs.100 crores and above and below Rs.300 crores:- Waiver of sales tax upto 6 years or deferral of tax for 12 years upto full value of investment.

★ Units with an investment of Rs.300 crores and above:- Waiver of sales tax upto 7 years or deferral of tax upto 14 years upto full value of investment.

4. Full exemption of stamp duty will be given on land purchased for industrial units in all industrial estates developed by Government agencies.

5. Full exemption from electricity consumption tax will be given for 3 years for all the new units.

6. Captive generating units will be fully exempted from electricity duty.

7. A Sales Tax Reforms Committee will be constituted to evolve a rational long term sales tax policy.

8. Continuous dialogue with industry will be held to enable a sound taxation policy. An index to guage need for reliefs will be developed.

IX. INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

1. The State Government believes in the work ethic and shall endeavour to ensure that there are no work stoppages in old or new units.

2. The problem of multiplicity of Labour Unions will not be allowed to confuse and complicate fair negotiated settlements.

3. Violence, intimidatory practices and unwarranted interference will be put down firmly. The Government will take firm steps to ensure industrial harmony.

4. The Government will make sincere and serious efforts to enable the closed units to reopen and the sick ones to be rehabilitated.

5. Given the compulsions of increasing domestic and international competition, restructuring and modernisation have to be undertaken. In the competitive global environment, labour should cooperate in acquiring new skills. The State Government will not interfere in the efforts of the management to redeploy labour in new fields.

6. Given the compulsions of restructuring and modernisation, efforts will be initiated to constitute a Labour Rehabilitation Fund. This will be utilised for the benefit of labour when restructuring of existing sick units is necessitated.

7. Every measure to promote the welfare of labour will be taken. Long term agreements relating to bonus, wages and productivity will be actively encouraged. In forging such long term agreement, every effort will be made to link wages with productivity.

X. PUBLIC SECTOR POLICY

1. There are 58 Public Sector Undertakings of the State Government with a total paid up capital of Rs.470.71 crores as on 31.3.1991. The total capital employed in these undertakings is Rs.1989.50 crores. Of these, 24 Undertakings incurred net losses of Rs.77.22 crores in 1990-91. The State Government will take appropriate remedial measures.

2. In the Industrial Sector, the State Government will not enter into unrelated fields or spheres of activities. It will actively encourage the Private Sector to grow rapidly in all spheres of manufacturing consistent with the Industrial Policy of the Government of India.

3. In respect of existing Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) a case by case analysis has been undertaken. It will be the effort of the Government to restructure these Undertakings so that they stop making losses.

4. Disinvestment in existing Public Sector Undertakings will be taken up by the Government in the event that successful restructuring is not possible.

5. Improvement on management of Public Sector Undertakings will be given the highest attention. A pool of officers will be utilised to ensure continuity of management in these Public Sector Undertakings. It shall be the endeavour to retain these officers for a tenure of at least 3 years to provide for the implementation of comprehensive improvement plans.

XI. SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES

1. The Government firmly believes that rapid industrialisation is possible only through a successful policy relating to Small Scale Industries.

2. The State Capital subsidy for Small Scale Industries will hereafter be released on a stage-by-stage basis without waiting for full completion, even as the work on the new unit is in progress. This will help bring down the capital cost for the entrepreneur.

3. A monitoring system will be instituted to ensure that State Public Sector Undertakings/Statutory Boards pay for supplies made by Small Scale Industries promptly and in any case not later than 30 days from the date of receipt of materials.

4. Tamil Nadu Industrial Investment Corporation (TIIC) will constitute a Venture Capital Fund to

promote new technologies.

5. A Technology Development Fund (TDF) will be constituted to enable Small Scale Industries to acquire new knowhow and modernise their Units.

6. The problem of sickness in Small Scale Industries is serious and has to be tackled. A Special Empowered Committee with full powers headed by the Secretary for Industries will be given powers to take quick decision on rehabilitation plans for Small Scale Industries.

XII. THRUST AREAS

1. The following have been identified as Thrust Sectors for further industrial growth:

i. Leather
ii. Textiles and Hosieries
iii. Electronics and Software
iv. Auto Components
v. Drugs and Pharmaceuticals
vi. Petro chemicals including downstream projects in Manali and Thanjavur
vii. Industrial Alcohol based Organic Chemicals
viii. Agro based industries and food processing industries
ix. Salt and Marine based industries
x. Gems and Jewellery
xi. Engineering goods
xii. Sea Food
xiii. Export Oriented Units

2. The Government will encourage the setting up of new industries in the above thrust areas. The prospects in each of these Sectors will be critically analysed and necessary steps taken to promote growth.

XIII. CONCLUSION

1. The new Industrial Policy as spelt out in this note, seeks to provide a congenial atmosphere conducive to the speedy growth of large and medium industries in Tamil Nadu, and for stimulating the development of Small Industries and Units in the tiny and Cottage Sectors. It is expected to provide opportunities for gainful employment for the increasing technically qualified labour force in the State. It will provide the proper stimulus for the establishment of large scale industries in thrust and other areas by tapping capital both from outside the State and from outside the country. Eventually, it is expected to help in achieving an industrial growth rate that will exceed the national overall annual growth rate. Besides giving such direct benefits as increase in production, employment and export, this policy will help in improving the revenues of the State Government, so that the State Government in turn can plough back resources for furthering the economic development of the State.

2. By setting in motion the wheels of investment, industry and productivity, the new Industrial Policy can be expected to generate higher incomes for the people in this State. It will help to improve quality-consciousness so that productivity and wage linkage will improve in the long run.

3. It is hoped that the new Industrial Policy of the Government of Tamil Nadu will be widely welcomed.

Concessions to Tourism Projects

The Hon'ble Chief Minister Puratchi Thalaivi Dr. J. Jayalalitha, had announced on 6.1.1992 that a package of concessions will be given to Tourism Projects so as to create adequate infrastructure which is essential for the promotion of tourism in Tamil Nadu. The Government have therefore, examined the report of the committee constituted to give suggestions on the issue of declaring tourism as industry and have ordered that the following concessions may be given to tourism projects in the State.

★ A 10% capital subsidy on new tourism projects which have an investment upto Rs.1 crore. Maximum subsidy payable for a particular project is Rs.10 lakh.

★ Sales tax deferral for 5 years on restaurant sales in new hotel projects.

★ 50% concessions on luxury tax on new hotel projects for a period of 5 years.

★ Electricity tariff concessions as available to new industrial units will be extended to tourism projects.

★ A generator subsidy for all new tourism projects upto 15% of the purchase value of generators, exclusive of investment subsidy, with a separate ceiling of Rs.5 lakh per project.

★ Loans will be given for tourism projects at 14% interest or at rates fixed by Government from time to time by TIIC and SIPCOT.

A tourism project will include the following projects.

a) Star hotels with a classification rating upto 3 star category. 4 star and 5 star hotels will not be eligible for the subsidy.

b) Restaurants approved by the Government of India.

c) Amusement Parks

d) Golf courses

e) Investment in A/C coaches by tour operators.

These concessions shall not be available for projects located in the Corporation Limits of Madras, Coimbatore and Madurai.

The detailed guidelines on the working of the scheme will be drawn up by the Government of Tamil Nadu.

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